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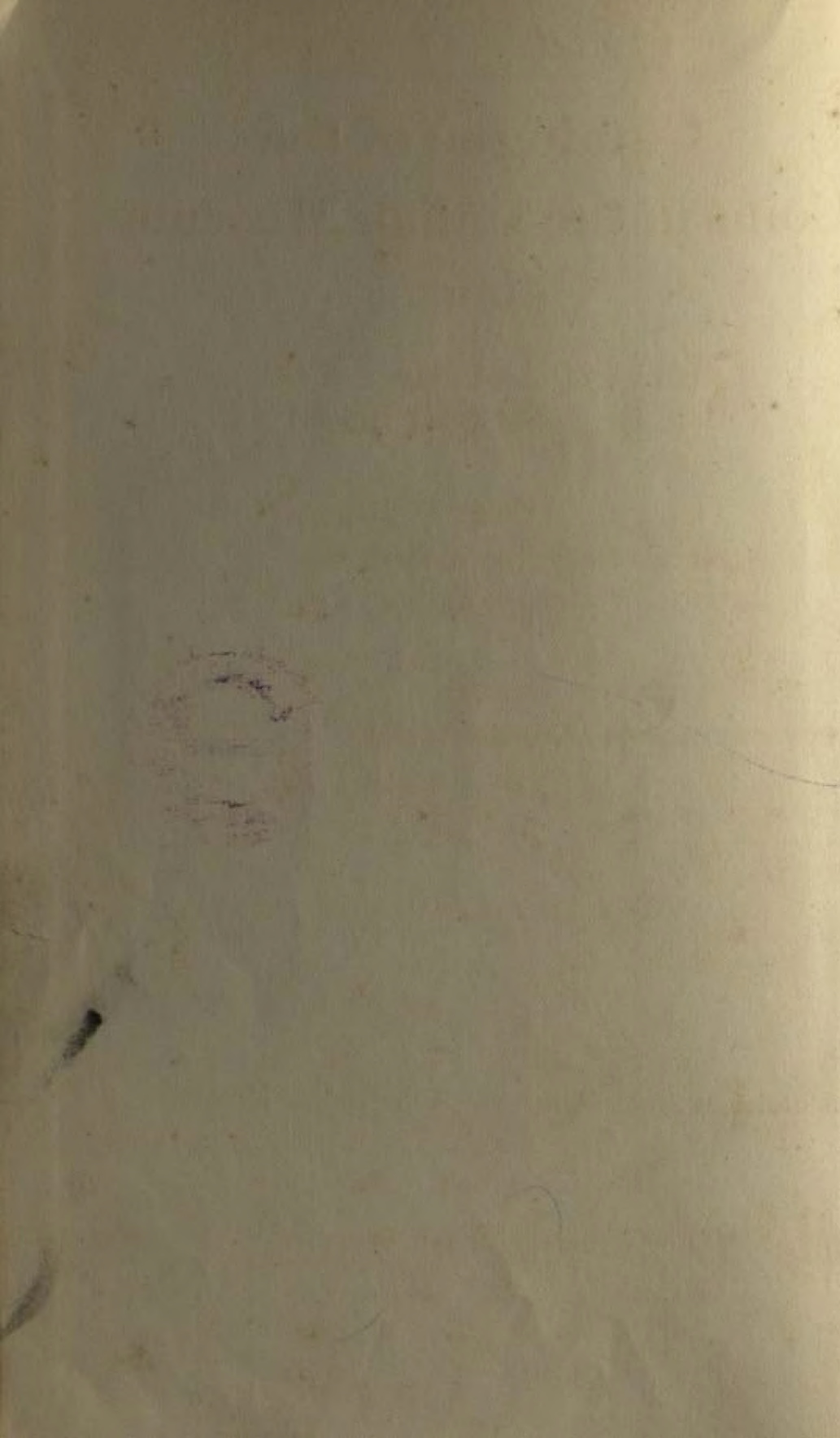
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Catalogue of the Coins in the Indian Museum Calcutta

Including the Cabinet of the
Asiatic Society of Bengal

Volume II

Part I. The Sultáns of Dehlí

Part II. Contemporary Dynasties in India

By

H. Nelson Wright

I.C.S., F.R.N.S., M.R.A.S.

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PREFACE

IN the recently issued volume I of this catalogue, Mr. Vincent Smith has narrated the events leading up to the inception of the work, and the division of it between himself and me.

The present volume is the first of three dealing with the coins of—

- I. The Sultáns of Dehli and their contemporaries in India.
- II. The Mughal Emperors.
- III. The East India Company and Modern India.

As indicated by the title it is divided into two parts.

Part I contains a catalogue of the coins of the six Muḥammadan dynasties, who, between the years A. H. 589 (A. D. 1193) and 962 (A. D. 1555), made Dehli their capital, and are collectively known as the 'Sultáns of Dehli'.

Part II deals with the issues of Muḥammadan rulers in various parts of India who were independent of but contemporary with the Sultáns of Dehli. It comprises eight sections, viz.

1. Bèngal.
2. Contemporaries of the early Sultáns.
3. Kashmír.
4. The Bahmanís of Kulbarga.
5. Jaunpúr.
6. Gujarát.
7. Málwa.
8. Unidentified.

Of these, the first section (Bengal), with its introduction, is the work of Sir James Bourdillon, K.C.S.I., who has made a special study of the coins of the province in which the greater part of his Indian career was spent.

The period which this volume covers has had numerous historians, and the chronology is, except in the case of Kashmir, comparatively free from obscurity. I have therefore thought it sufficient to preface each section with a short introduction, the historical matter in which has been summarized from the most authoritative sources available.

For Part I, I am under obligations to Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli* and Mr. Lane-Poole's introductory remarks in the *British Museum Catalogue* 'Sultáns of Dehlí'.

For the introductions to the sections in Part II, I have consulted Mr. Thomas's *Chronicles*, Miss Duff's *Chronology of India*, Dr. Führer's *Sharqi Architecture of Jaunpúr*, and the various papers and books mentioned in the introductions themselves.

In cases of doubtful readings it has been a material help to be able to refer to Mr. C. J. Rodgers's catalogues.

The coins catalogued in this volume represent a selection from the two collections placed in my hands. Taking into consideration the haphazard manner in which these collections were formed,¹ and the fact that they cover the same ground, it was necessary that there should be a large number of duplicates. Under the authority of the Trustees these and all defaced or worthless specimens have been excluded from the catalogue. The weights in grains troy and measurements in decimals of the inch have been recorded in almost every instance. Where, however, there are a number of coins of the same type differing only in date (e. g. pp. 63-5), it has not been

¹ See volume I (Smith), p. xvii.

thought necessary to give the weights and measurements of more than one or two specimens.

In connection with the serial arrangement of the coins, a departure from the system usually followed has been made. Where coins are issued from numerous mints—as was the case during the Súri period (pp. 84–127)—the names of those mints are relatively more important for practical purposes than the dates. Instead, therefore, of cataloguing the coins in strict chronological order, it has been considered preferable to group together the coins from the same mint or of the same type, the mints being arranged alphabetically.

By the kind permission of the Trustees of the British Museum I have been enabled to reproduce the map of India in Mr. Lane-Poole's volume of the *British Museum Catalogue* illustrating the mints of the Muḥammadan rulers. Much has been done in recent years towards enlarging the list of towns in which mints were known to have been established, and endeavour has been made to incorporate all such information in the present map. In this connection I have had frequent occasion to refer to Dr. O. Codrington's list of mint towns in his *Musalmán Numismatics*, and a note by Dr. Taylor in the Third Numismatic Supplement to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* (1904), collating that list with one published by Mr. R. Burn, I.C.S. Dr. Codrington has also kindly helped me with suggestions during the preparation of the map.

The plates have been executed by the Clarendon Press from casts in plaster made by Mr. A. P. Ready of the British Museum staff.

I have to gratefully acknowledge the courtesy and readiness to assist extended to me by Mr. Grueber and his fellow workers in the medal department of the British Museum, more particularly Professor Rapson, whose absence from the Museum will be deplored by students of Indian numismatics. To

Mr. Vincent Smith and Dr. Codrington I am obliged for their advice on general matters connected with the catalogue. To Sir James Bourdillon my thanks are due for help both in cataloguing the somewhat troublesome series of Bengal coins and in the revision of proofs. And finally I desire to record my appreciation of the manner in which the Clarendon Press has done its part in the production of this volume. Its accurate composition and skill have been of material assistance to me, and have, I may be permitted to hope, to some extent made up for my own lack of experience in matters of editorial technique.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

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- VI. MUHAMMAD III—FÍROZ III—FATH KHÁN—ZAFAR.
- VII. ZAFAR—TUGHLAQ II—ARÚBAKR—MUHAMMAD IV—SIKANDAR I—MAHMÚD II—MUBÁRAK II—MUHAMMAD V—'ÁLAM SHÁH—BAHLOL—SIKANDAR II—IBRÁHÍM II.
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(Plates I-VI to follow page 182.)

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TABLE SHOWING
THE METHOD OF TRANSLITERATION ADOPTED
IN THIS
CATALOGUE

ا	a	ط	z
ب	b	ع	'
پ	p	غ	gh
ت	t	ف	f
ث	z	ق	q
ج	j	ك	k
چ	ch	گ	g
ح	h	ل	l
خ	kh	م	m
د	d	ن	n
ذ	z	و	w
ر	r	ی	y
ز	z	ـ	a
س	s	ـ	i
ش	sh	ـ	u
ص	s	ـ	ai, e
ض	z	ـ	ā
ط	t	ـ	ī
		ـ	ū, o
		ـ	au

ABBREVIATIONS

Æ . . .	copper, including bronze.
A. H. . .	Hijra era.
Æ . . .	silver.
A. S. B. . .	Asiatic Society of Bengal.
Æ . . .	gold.
B . . .	billon (silver and copper).
B. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the British Museum.</i>
I. A. } Ind. Ant. }	<i>Indian Antiquary.</i>
I. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Indian Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1893.
J. A. S. B. . .	<i>Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.</i>
J. R. A. S. . .	<i>Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society.</i>
L. M. C. . .	<i>Catalogue of the Láhore Museum</i> , by Mr. C. J. Rodgers, 1894.
Málda . . .	found in the Málda district of Bengal.
M. m. . .	mint mark, ornament or monogram.
Num. Sup. . .	Numismatic Supplement to the <i>J. A. S. B.</i>
Pl. . . .	plate.
Rf. . . .	refer to.
Rivett-Carnac .	acquired from Col. Rivett-Carnac, C.I.E.
Sq. . . .	square.
Taylor . . .	Paper on the Coins of the Gujarát Saltanat, by Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., published in the <i>J. R. A. S.</i> (Bombay), 1902.
Th. . . .	Thomas's <i>Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli</i> , 1871.
U. Pr. . . .	received from the Government of the United Provinces of Ágra and Oudh.
Var. . . .	variant.
W. K. . . .	<i>History and Coinage of Máldwa</i> , by Dr. L. White King, C.S.I. <i>Numismatic Chronicle</i> , 1904.
W. Lane . . .	acquired from Wilmot Lane, Esq., I.C.S. ret'd.

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PART I

SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

Turks.

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Muḥammad I ibn Sám	589	1193
II. Quṭbu-d-din Aibak	602	1205
III. Áráṁ Sháh	607	1210
IV. Shamshu-d-dín Altamsh	607	1210
V. Ruknu-d-dín Firoz I	633	1235
VI. Raziya	634	1236
VII. Mu'izzu-d-dín Bahrám	637	1239
VIII. 'Aláu-d-dín Mas'aúd	639	1241
IX. Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd I	644	1246
X. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban	664	1265
XI. Mu'izzu-d-dín Kaiqubád	686	1287
XII. Shamshu-d-dín Kaiúmuṣ	689	1290

Khaljís.

XIII. Jalálu-d-dín Firoz II	689	1290
XIV. Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhlím I	695	1295
XV. 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad II	695	1295
XVI. Shihábu-d-dín 'Umar	715	1315
XVII. Quṭbu-d-din Mubárák I	716	1316
<hr/>		
XVIII. Náṣiru-d-dín Khusrú	720	1320

Tughlaqs.

XIX. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Tughlaq I	720	1320
XX. Muḥammad III ibn Tughlaq	725	1324
XXI. Firoz III	752	1351
XXII. Tughlaq II	790	1388
XXIII. Abúbakr	791	1388
XXIV. Muḥammad IV ibn Firoz	792	1389
XXV. Sikandar I	795	1392

	A. H.	A. D.
XXVI. Maḥmūd II	795	1392
XXVII. Naṣrat (Interregnum)	797-802	1394-9
<hr/>		
XXVIII. Daulat <u>Khán</u> Lodí	815	1412

Sayyids.

XXIX. <u>Khizr Khán</u>	817	1414
XXX. Mubárák II	824	1421
XXXI. Muḥammad V ibn Faríd	837	1433
XXXII. 'Álam Sháh	849	1445

Lodís.

XXXIII. Bahlol	855	1451
XXXIV. Sikandar II	894	1488
XXXV. Ibráhím II	923	1517

Súris.

XXXVI. Sher Sháh	946	1539
XXXVII. Islám Sháh	952	1545
XXXVIII. Muḥammad 'Ádil	960	1552
XXXIX. Ibráhím III	961	1553
XL. Sikandar III	962	1554

INTRODUCTION

THE history of the Sultáns of Dehli with special reference to their coins has been chronicled by Mr. Edward Thomas, whose book,¹ published more than thirty-five years ago, still remains the standard work on the subject. The most important contributions in later years to the study of the series have been those made by the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers of Amritsar, Panjáb, India, in the form of supplements to Mr. Thomas's work published in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* between the years 1880 and 1896, and by Mr. Stanley Lane-Poole in the catalogue of the coins of the Sultáns of Dehli in the cabinet of the British Museum.²

Six distinct dynasties are included in the term 'Sultáns of Dehli'. To quote from the introduction to Mr. Lane-Poole's volume: 'The founder of the line of Dehli, Muhammad ibn Sám, was a *Ghorí Turk*; and his successors, the rest of the first dynasty, were his Turkish slaves and their offspring. The second dynasty, sprung from Jalál-ad-dín Fíroz Sháh, was composed of *Khaljí Turks*. The third dynasty, that of the Taghlak Sháhís, was of the race of the *Jats*. The fourth claimed descent from the Arab Husain, grandson of the prophet Muhammad, and called itself by the sacred title of *Sayyids*. Indeed, only the fifth and the sixth of the dynasties into which the kings of Dehli are divided could properly term themselves Patán or Afghán, inasmuch as Buhlol belonged to the *Lodí* tribe of Afgháns and Sher Sháh to the *Súr* division of the Lodí tribe.'

I do not propose to review in any detail the history of these dynasties. It will be sufficient for the purposes of this introduction to draw attention to those points in it which are illustrated by their coinage.

The majority of the 'Sultáns' have no claim to the notice of posterity. They were content to lead lives of sensuous ease, leaving the control of affairs in the hands of such of their favourites and ministers as were able to keep in check the independence of the nobles

¹ *The Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Dehli*, published by Trübner & Co., London, 1871.

² Published in 1884 by order of the Trustees.

and their turbulent retainers. When these got out of hand a revolution prepared the way for a change of dynasty, and for a time the fortunes of the Empire were controlled by a man with some pretensions to kingship. These qualities, however, were seldom transmitted to his successor.

Leaving out of account the Arab conquest of Sind in the eighth century and the invasion of Mahmūd of Ghazni in the early years of the eleventh, Muhammadan rule in India may be said to have commenced with the second battle of Thāneswar towards the close of the sixth century after the Flight.

Mu'izzu-d-dīn Muhammad ibn Sām, a prince of the ruling House of Ghor, turned his thoughts towards India soon after his appointment to the Governorship of the conquered province of Ghazni in A.H. 569. It was not, however, till twenty years later that he gained a permanent footing in Hindustān by the decisive defeat of a confederation of Hindu princes led by Prithvī Rājā of Ajmīr.

Muhammad was shrewd enough to see the importance of issuing coins on indigenous lines in preference to introducing the standard of his own country. We therefore find that his currency was largely composed of the small pieces of mixed silver and copper known as Dehlīwāls, and weighing about 56 grains. These bore on the one side the familiar device of the Chauhān horseman and on the other the bull of Shiva, and the only alteration made by Muhammad was in the legend in which his own name appeared in Nāgrī characters. Similarly for his gold currency Muhammad adopted the Qanauj device of a seated figure of Lakshmī. Arabic inscriptions appear only on a few of the smaller copper coins. The silver *dirhams* and gold *dīnārs* of Ghazni mintage were probably little used in Hindustān. They are seldom, if ever, found further south than Rāwalpindi. I have therefore excluded them from this catalogue.

When Muhammad succeeded in A.H. 599 (A.D. 1202) to the throne of Ghor his Indian provinces were governed by his general Qutbu-d-dīn Aibak, and at Muhammad's death in A.H. 602 the latter became *de facto* sovereign, but seems to have refrained from exercising the royal prerogative of striking coin in his own name.

Up to this time little headway had been made in extending the boundaries of the Dehlī kingdom, and when Shamsu-d-dīn Altamsh (whose name is frequently spelt Altimish or Eltimish on the coins) deposed Aibak's son Sind and Bengal were held by independent rulers, while the Panjāb, with Lāhor as its capital, was sometimes at the mercy of one prince, sometimes of another. By vigorous offensive operations Altamsh made the power of Dehlī felt beyond the borders

of Hindustán, and his supremacy was acknowledged by the Khalifa of Baghdád, Al Mustanşir, in A.H. 626 (A.D. 1228-9). Doubtless in commemoration of this honour Altamsh struck the coin which has been figured by Mr. Thomas on p. 46 of the *Chronicles*, and which is described both in this catalogue, No. 34, and in that of the British Museum, No. 35. Mr. Thomas considered that this coin was the 'veritable commencement of the silver coinage of the Dehlí Patháns', but that this was not the case seems to be clearly shown by the existence of coins Nos. 32 and 33 of this catalogue. In the former Altamsh calls himself Al Qutbi, doubtless to show his connexion with Qutbu-d-din Aibak, whose slave he once had been and whose daughter he had afterwards married. The coin is also similar in device and legend to the gold coin figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*, which bears on the reverse a portrait of the king on horseback after the Ghor model, and is dated A.H. 608. These peculiarities seem to indicate that the coin was issued in the early days of Altamsh's reign. Coin No. 33 bears on its obverse the name of the Khalifa Al Náşir-la-din, the predecessor of Al Mustanşir on the throne of Baghdád, who died in A.H. 622. This coin also must therefore be ascribed to an earlier date than Mr. Thomas's No. 28.¹

Coin No. 38 of this catalogue, the mint name of which has not been satisfactorily identified, may here be noticed in passing. Dr. Hoernle has suggested Lakhnauti,² Mr. C. J. Rodgers Ghor. Dr. Codrington agrees with me as to the difficulty of accepting either of these readings, and refers to Mr. Thomas's reading of the mint name, Nagar, on No. 59 of the *Chronicles* (p. 78). That reading, however, as Mr. Thomas himself admits, requires justification, for apart from the fact that Nágor has the initial *a* long, it is surprising to find a gold coin of Ghorî pattern issuing from a mint in Rájputána. Unfortunately the provenance of No. 32 and Mr. Thomas's coin is unknown. These and all the silver coins of Altamsh with the exception of No. 40 are silver *tankas*. The full weight of the *tanka* should be 175 grains, the weight of 100 *ratís*, but few, if any, of the earliest specimens weigh more than 170 grains. This standard for the silver coinage, introduced by Altamsh, was destined to survive, except for short periods, till the remodelling of the coinage by Sher Sháh.

The only specimen known of Altamsh's gold coinage is the coin of 70 grains above alluded to and figured on p. 78 of the *Chronicles*. Arabic inscriptions were in this reign more largely used on the billon currency, and an issue of minute copper coins, some weighing as little as 10 grains, was introduced.

Coins Nos. 77-9, which bear the joint names of Altamsh and

¹ See *J. R. A. S.*, 1900 (July), p. 482.

² *J. A. S. B.*, 1881, p. 66.

Cháhada Deva of Ajmír, may also be noticed here, as they illustrate the tendency of the Muḥammadan Sultáns, after acquiring Hindu territory, to assimilate the local coinage with very slight modification.

The mastery obtained by Altamsh is clearly shown by the acceptance as Empress, in deference to his wishes, of his daughter Ráziya, the only Muḥammadan queen in her own right who ever occupied the throne of Dehli. Her reign, however, was a short one of three years, and from a numismatic point of view is only remarkable for the establishment of an imperial mint at Lakhnautí (Gaur) in Bengal.

Her brother Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd I seems to have been the first to introduce the gold *tanka* (No. 133), of the same weight and pattern as the silver *tanka*. This Sultán was also responsible for the simplification of the copper coinage. The catalogue contains several types of his silver coinage which are seldom met with and little known.

He was succeeded by his brother-in-law Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Balban, a stern but enlightened and efficient ruler who had taken a leading part in the administration in Maḥmúd's reign. Balban's reign of twenty-two years was passed in comparative quiet, but scarce coins struck at the mints of Lakhnautí and 'the district of Sultánpúr' indicate absences of the sovereign from head quarters. Balban was the first to discard the Hindu device of the Chauhán horseman on his billon coins, substituting in its place his name in Nágrí characters. His silver and gold coins followed in type those of Maḥmúd, but the death of the last Khalífa of Baghdád in A. H. 656 rendered necessary a slight modification of the legend.

One is struck, in dealing with the coins of the period from Maḥmúd I to Mubárák I, with the scarcity of fractions of the silver *tanka*. Our acquaintance with these small silver pieces is limited to a few one-anna pieces of Maḥmúd I, Balban, and Fíroz II,² a single two-anna piece of Kaiqubád,³ and a half-rupee of the same sovereign.⁴ Time-honoured custom was in favour of the use of billon money to the exclusion of silver, and possibly the small anna pieces were only struck for purposes of largesse.

Balban was succeeded by his grandson, Kaiqubád, but the dissolute habits of the young Sultán hastened his end, and in A. H. 689 (A. D. 1290) the Turks gave place to a dynasty of *Khaljís*, who occupied the throne of Dehli for a period of thirty years.

¹ *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. I, 1904. See also the introduction to the coins of the kings of Málwa.

² The coin of Fíroz II is in the cabinet of R. Burn, Esq.

³ *J.R.A.S.*, July, 1900, p. 484.

⁴ In my own cabinet (unedited).

In the reign of the founder of the Khaljis, Jakáu-d-dín Fíroz, the first attempt was made to extend the influence of Dehli over the south of India. The command of this venture was entrusted to the Sultán's nephew 'Aláu-d-dín, who eventually usurped the throne and assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh. Elated doubtless with his successes in the south, this prince calls himself on his *tankas* 'the Second Alexander'. Otherwise Muḥammad II's coins, which are found to this day in large numbers, vary little in type from those of his predecessors. For the first time, however, a mint name from Southern India—Deogír, now Daulatábád—appears on the gold and silver coins. Others are struck at 'the abode of Islám' (دارالاسلام), which is presumably a synonym for Dehlí, and a few specimens are known of a square currency in gold, an idea which was further developed by his son Qutḡbu-d-dín Mubárak, and extended to silver, billon, and copper.

This monarch's gold and silver coins are perhaps the finest in the whole series, surpassing even those of Muḥammad ibn Tughlaq in the deepness of their relief. Though he reigned for only four years, the variety of the titles which he arrogates to himself on his coinage is remarkable. Spiritual allegiance to the Khalífate is thrown off, and Mubárak does not hesitate to proclaim himself الإمام الأعظم خلیفۃ رب العالمین, 'the supreme head of the religion of Islám, the Khalifa of the Lord of heaven and earth.' The name of Dehlí on the coins is disguised by the more pretentious titles of Ḥazrat Dáru-l-Khiláfat, Dáru-l-Mulk, Dáru-l-Islám, and Qutḡbábád. The Sultán's private character was, however, in marked contrast to his professions, and the affairs of the administration were left in the hands of a convert Hindu of low birth. The latter seized the opportunity to murder his master and proclaim himself Sultán with the title of Náṣiru-d-dín Khusrú, but such presumption was not to be tolerated, and Khusrú proved no match for Ghází Beg Tughlaq, to whom Mubárak had entrusted the command of his frontier. Defeating Khusrú in A. H. 720 (A. D. 1320) Tughlaq was prevailed upon to accept the throne, and became the founder of a dynasty which lasted for close on a hundred years.

One of the chief events in Tughlaq's reign was the campaign in the Dakhan under the command of the Sultán's son Ulugh Khán, which resulted in the capture of Bidar and Warangol. The latter town was renamed Sultánpúr, and became later an imperial mint town. Tughlaq was murdered on his return from an expedition against Bengal in A. H. 725 (A. D. 1325) by this same son, who succeeded his father on the throne as Muḥammad Sháh III.

In the early part of this sovereign's reign of twenty-seven years the

prosperity of the kingdom of Dehli was at its zenith.¹ At his death the disintegration of the Empire had already commenced. Its size had made it unwieldy, and the long absences of the Sultán from his capital encouraged disaffection. Muḥammad III died during a fruitless expedition against Sind in A. H. 752 (A. D. 1351).

The annals of this period are rich from a numismatic point of view. To quote Mr. Thomas (p. 206), Muḥammad bin Tughlaq's 'mintages are instructive both in the novelty and variety of their types, admirable in the artistic perfection of their design and execution, and especially significant in their reflex of the individuality of the monarch himself, marking, as they do, the various phases of his career—his early wealth and reckless profusion, its resulting poverty, which he attempted to meet by a forced currency, and equally his ready return to money payments on its ascertained failure'.

Following in his first issues the standard set by his predecessors he was quick to initiate a new departure, a gold *dīnār* being issued at a weight of 200 grains, while for the silver *tanka* was substituted an '*adli*' of 140 grains. The change seems to have been prompted by a fall in the relative value of gold to silver, the imperial treasury having been replenished by large quantities of the former metal as a result of the campaigns in the Dakhan. It is probable that neither of these new standards had a long life, for the latest of the heavy gold *dīnārs* is dated A. H. 729. The '*adli*' seems to have disappeared even sooner, the revival of the old *tanka* of 175 grains being accompanied by an issue of heavy coins of mixed metal approximating in weight to the '*adli*' (see No. 330 et seq.).

The year A. H. 730 witnessed another and equally unsuccessful experiment on the part of the Sultán in the shape of brass token money (No. 375 et seq.). Mr. Lane-Poole has shown (*B. M. C.*, pp. xxiii, xxiv) that no correspondence can be discovered between the weights of these tokens and the coins which they were intended to represent. With the exception of Nos. 386, 388, and 400 the brass tokens bear clearly on their surface the name of the coin for which they passed. We find

¹ The following provinces are mentioned by the historian Sirāju-d-dīn 'Umar as forming part of the Empire :

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Deogir. | 9. Malabār. | 16. Bihār. |
| 2. Multán. | 10. Telingána. | 17. Karra. |
| 3. Kuhrám. | 11. Gujarát. | 18. Málwa. |
| 4. Sámána. | 12. Budáon. | 19. Láhor. |
| 5. Siwistán (Sehwán). | 13. Awadh. | 20. Kalánúr. |
| 6. Uchh. | 14. Qanauj. | 21. Jáj Nagar. |
| 7. Hānsi. | 15. Lakhnauti. | 22. Dwára Samundra. |
| 8. Sirsuti. | | |

the inscriptions make mention of 'a *tanka*' (=64 *kánís*), a 50 *kání* piece (the '*adli*'), a half piece (32 *kánís*), a quarter piece (16 *kánís*), an eight *kání*, a two *kání*, and a one *kání* piece (*jítal*). This experiment of a forced currency failed on account of the ease with which the tokens could be fabricated. Some of these fabrications may be found in almost any collection of old copper coins in the bázárs of the larger towns at the present day.

When the Sultán saw that his scheme was destined to failure he lost no time in redeeming the tokens, and the year A. H. 732 saw a reversion to the old currency. The scarcity of the silver coins of this Sultán with dates later than A. H. 732 would seem to show that the imperial treasure had been exhausted by this drain upon it, and we find a prominent place in the currency taken by the smaller billon pieces (Nos. 344 and 350) answering in weight to the old *Dehlwáls*.

In A. H. 740 the issue of coins seems to have been temporarily suspended, possibly owing to the transfer of the capital, with its entire population, to Daulatábád (Deogír), for coins of this date are seldom if ever met with.

In the following year (A. H. 741) an entirely novel series of coins was put into circulation, on which the Sultán's name no longer appears, but is replaced by that of the *Khalifa* Al Mustakfí b'illah. Muhammad seems to have thought that his sovereignty was in need of external confirmation, and he bethought himself of the descendants of the Baghdád *Khalifas* now installed in Egypt. When the desired letters patent arrived it was found that Al Mustakfí had made way for Al Hákím Abú'l Abbás Ahmád, and this *Khalifa's* name was borne on the coins till the close of Muhammad's reign.

Muhammad was succeeded by his cousin Firoz Sháh III, whose long and uneventful reign of thirty-eight years was more devoted to internal affairs of state than military exploits. The name of the reigning monarch reappears on the coins along with that of the *Khalifa* of the time. Firoz Sháh at an early period of his reign associated with himself in the government his eldest son Fath *Khán*, and after the latter's death his second and third sons Zafar and Muhammad, and the names of all three are found in conjunction with their father's on the coinage.

Firoz Sháh died in A. H. 790 (A. D. 1388), and before a dozen years had elapsed the weakness of his successors had brought the Dehlí empire to its lowest ebb. Khwája Jahán, the vazír of Mahmúd II, grandson of Firoz III, had in A. H. 796 established an independent kingdom with Jaunpúr as its capital; Gujarát had seceded in A. H. 799 under Zafar *Khán*; and Diláwar *Khán* was preparing to wrest from

the Empire the important province of Málwa. Not even the capital was left in Maḥmúd's uncontested occupation, for in A.H. 797 another grandson of Fíroz Sháh (Naṣrat) advanced claims to the throne, and for several years the spectacle was witnessed of two kings issuing coins 'struck at Dehlí'.

Unable to preserve order in his own dominions, it is not any matter for surprise that Maḥmúd fell an easy prey to the invading army of Taimúr in A.H. 801. The flight of Maḥmúd left Dehlí at the mercy of the conqueror, and for five days the capital was put to the sack. On the retirement of Taimúr the former anarchy continued till the death of Maḥmúd in A.H. 815 (A.D. 1412) put an end to the dynasty of the Tughlaqs.

During the next ten years the government was left in the hands of leading nobles, who refrained from issuing coins in their own name. The dies of Fíroz Sháh III and his successors were still used, the dates only being altered, and it was not till Mubárak, the son of Khizr Khán, had occupied the premier position for some years that he ventured to put his own name on the coins.

In A.H. 855 (A.D. 1443) the Sayyid dynasty was set aside by Bahlol Lodí, an Afghán, whose strong rule restored to Dehlí much of the prestige that it had lost under the Tughlaqs and Sayyids. The province of Jaunpúr was reannexed, and the name of that city appears now for the first time on the coins of the Dehlí series. Bahlol also gave his attention to the currency, and for the next seventy years the '*bahlolí*' of mixed metal, weighing about 145 grains, was the standard coin of the period. The Lodís appear to have issued no gold or pure silver. The state of the treasury after half a century of anarchy probably prohibited the unrestricted use of the more valuable metals, and there were doubtless numbers of the gold and silver coins of the Khaljís and Tughlaqs still in circulation. For all practical purposes the *bahlolí*, with its copper adjuncts, was sufficient, but the varying proportions of silver and copper contained in these coins (see *Chronicles*, pp. 359 and 368) must have complicated exchange and rendered the public an easy victim to the money changer. It was left for Sher Sháh to put the currency once for all on a satisfactory footing.

The last and feeblest representative of the Lodis lost his kingdom on the field of Pánpát in A.H. 932 (A.D. 1525), and for twelve years Northern India was under the rule of the Chaghatai Mughals Bábar and his son Humáyún. The latter, however, did not possess the sterner qualities required for the position to which he succeeded, and was no match for Sher Khán who, at the head of a coalition of Afghán nobles, defeated him at Chaunsa and Qanauj, and drove him out of India.

The founder of the Súrí dynasty displayed in his short reign a talent for organization surpassing all his predecessors on the throne of Dehli, and rivalled only by Akbar among his successors. To him is due in a large measure the credit 'for the systemization of the revenue and fiscal departments of Indian policy which Akbar's eulogists have appropriated to their own master'.¹ He lost no time in making sweeping reforms in the coinage. The mixed metal currency which the first Muhammad had found indigenous in his new territories, and had preserved in his own coinage, now for the first time disappears, and a new copper coin, known later as a *dám*, with its subdivisions of halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths, is issued. At the same time the silver *tanka* of Altamsh and his successors is given a wider circulation and its weight is altered. What the precise weights of this silver coin and the *dám* were intended to be has not been determined with any finality. Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 405 et seq.) advances the theory that 'Sher Sháh's rupee ought to have weighed 178.25 grains of what was esteemed pure silver', and puts the weight of the *dám* at 323.5625 grains, the weight of the *ratí* being calculated at 1.9375 grains. The known weights of Sher Sháh's rupee, however, so frequently exceed 178.25 grains in spite of wear and tear (cp. Nos. 615, 621, 635, 644, 658, and 676) that I feel some hesitation in accepting Mr. Thomas's deductions, more particularly when it is observed that Akbar's earliest coins (cp. No. 84 in the British Museum Catalogue, dated 963) sometimes weigh higher than Mr. Thomas's maximum. These facts would seem to point to a standard of not less than 180 grains as the professed weight of the rupee of Sher Sháh. Whether that represented the weight of a *tolah* is not clear. In Akbar's reign the *tolah* of 12 *máshas*, as estimated by Prinsep, weighed 186 grains, and Abul Fazl gives the weight of Akbar's rupee as $11\frac{1}{2}$ *máshas* or 178.25 grains. It does not however follow that Sher Sháh's coins must be tested by the same standard, and it is possible that in Sher Sháh's time the weights of the silver rupee and the *tolah* were identical as they are at the present day. This would make the *ratí* equivalent to 1.875 grains ($180 \div 96$), a weight approaching very closely to that assigned to the *ratí* by Mr. Maskelyne. The *dám* of Akbar according to Abul Fazl weighed 1 *tolah* 8 *máshas* and 7 *ratís* = 167 *ratís*. Whether the *dám* of Sher Sháh weighed the same number of *ratís* we do not know. If it did we should expect to find the copper coins weighing about 313 grains ($167 \times \frac{17}{8}$), but their average weight is much higher. Coins weighing over 320 grains are common, while some few specimens weigh as much as 325 and 326

¹ *Chronicles*, p. 392.

grains. If allowance is made for wear and tear a standard weight of 330 grains or 176 *ratls* would not be unreasonable. Mr. Thomas has himself alluded to a coin from the Hissár mint weighing 329 grains. I am however bound to admit that these deductions are not based on any data other than the known weights of a large number of coins.

Another innovation in the coinage of Sher Sháh is the presence on the coins of the names of numerous mints. The method of establishing mints at the more important centres, though not unknown to his predecessors, was largely developed by Sher Sháh, and adopted by Akbar and succeeding Mughal emperors. From this time, therefore, the Dehli coinage acquires an added interest for students of political geography, as marking with some degree of precision the extent and influence of the Dehli empire. The cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society are unusually rich in the coins of the Súrís. There are described, for example, in the present catalogue, 166 coins of Sher Sháh, as compared with 68 in the British Museum Catalogue and 120 in the collection of the late Mr. C. J. Rodgers in the Lahor Museum.

The unfortunate accident which led to Sher Sháh's early death in A. H. 952 (A. D. 1545) before the fortress of Kálinjar was a great loss to the Empire. His successor did not command the confidence of the nobles, and at his death in A. H. 960 (A. D. 1552) the dissensions between rival claimants to the throne made the way easy for Humá'yún's return. On November 5, 1556, a battle on the field of Pánípat again gave India to the Mughals, and, though Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh retained some authority in his eastern dominions till his death in A. H. 964, that victory marks the closing scene in the fortunes of the Sultáns of Dehli.

While this catalogue was going through the press I received from Col. Shepherd, Indian army, a copy of a note sent by him to the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* on the reading of the phrase *للمامى الدين الدين* on the Súrí copper coins. For *الدنان* Col. Shepherd advocates reading *الديان*. The former, which is the reading hitherto adopted, makes no sense, and was considered to be a blundered rendering of *الدنيا*. The latter is a good Arabic word, and may be translated 'the requiter', 'the subduer', 'the ruler', or 'the just'. It is a name of God, and its juxtaposition to *الدين* is peculiarly apposite in that both words are from the same Arabic root.

The phrase *الناصر لدين الدين* occurs on a Bahmaní coin—No. 2 of Section IV of this catalogue—where the possibility of blunder on the part of the engraver is remote.

The proposed reading *الديان* is supported by the evidence of several

coins in this catalogue,—particularly Nos. 817 and 818, where the dots under the با are quite distinct,—and I have incorporated it in this catalogue. I only differ from Col. Shepherd in thinking that الديان refers directly to الدين—the *protector of the religion of the Requiter* (i. e. *God*)—and is not a title adopted by the Sultán. I have to acknowledge with thanks the help of Dr. M. S. Howell, I.C.S., retired, in this connexion.

H. NELSON WRIGHT.

CLEVEDON, SOMERSET,
October, 1906.

GENEALOGICAL TREES OF THE SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

FIRST DYNASTY

1. Mu'izzu-d-dín Muḥammad I ibn Sáin.

2. Quṭbu-d-dín Aibak.

3. Áráin Shah.

Daughter = 4. Shamshu-d-dín Altamsh.

5. Ruknu-d-dín
Fíroz I.

6. Jalálatu-d-dín
Ráziya.

9. Náṣíru-d-dín
Maḥmúd I.

Daughter = 10. Ghiyáṣu-d-dín
Balban.

8. 'Aláu-d-dín Mas'aúd.

7. Mu'izzu-d-dín Bahrám.

Bughra Khán
(Governor of Bengal).

11. Mu'izzu-d-dín Kaiqubád.

12. Shamshu-d-dín Kaiúmurg.

SECOND DYNASTY

13. Jalálu-d-dín Fíroz II *Khaljī*.

Brother of Fíroz II.

14. Ruknu-d-dín Ibráhím I.

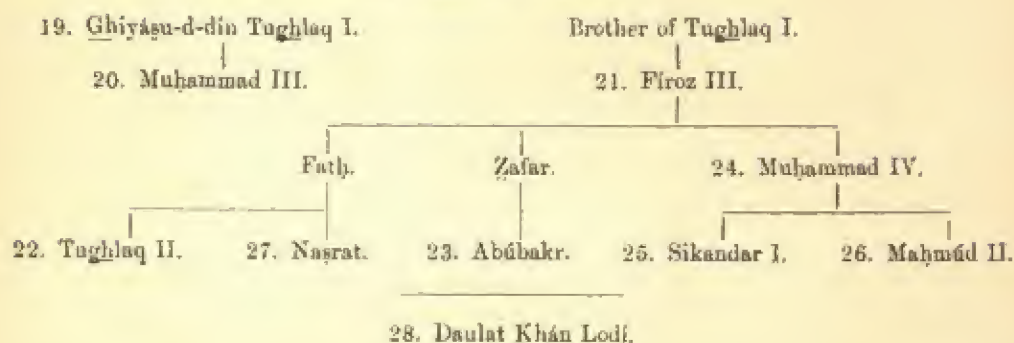
15. 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad II.

16. Shihábu-d-dín 'Umar.

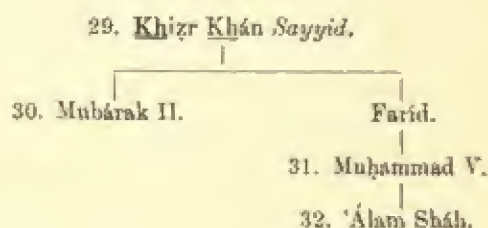
17. Quṭbu-d-dín Mubárak I.

18. Náṣíru-d-dín *Khusrú* vazír of Mubárak I.

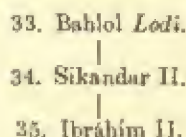
THIRD DYNASTY



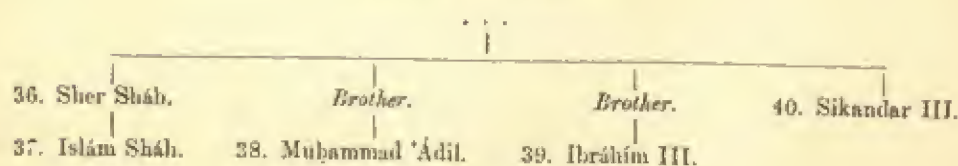
FOURTH DYNASTY



FIFTH DYNASTY



SIXTH DYNASTY



SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

I

MUHAMMAD BIN SÁM

A. H. 589-602.

A. D. 1193-1205.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
1	—	—	Wt. 66.5 S. .8	Rude representation of the goddess Lakshmi. Rf. Th. 18. (Much alloyed.)	श्री म ह मद् वि जि सा म
2	—	—	Wt. 64 S. .6	As on No. 1. Rf. Th. 19.	खा मद्[ह] मीर मद्[म] द सा म <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
BILLON					
4	—	—	Wt. 60 S. .6	In circle of dots السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 6.	In circle of dots Horseman to the left with lance at the charge. Pl.
5	—	—	Wt. 48.5 S. .55	In circle of dots السلطان الا عظم محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 5.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above श्री हमीरः
7	—	—	Wts. 50-49 S. .55	السلطان المعظم معز الدنيا والدين Rf. Th. 9.	ابو المظفر محمد بن سام A.S.B.

NOTE.—Ghazni issues have been omitted from this series.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
9 10 11	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. -55	Bull to left. On rump a <i>triséul</i> . Around खी महमद साम Rf. Th. 10.	Chauhán horseman to right. To right खी हमीर: (9 and 10) <i>A.S.B.</i>
12	—	—	Wt. 50 S. -6	Bull to left. Legend as on No. 9. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883.	Chauhán horseman to right. On hind quarter جلال Above खी <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
13 14	—	—	Wts. 59-53 S. -55	Debased figure of bull to left. <i>Triséul</i> on rump. Above खी महमद साम Under Nágrí a sword. Rf. Th. 13.	Narwar horseman. No legend. (13) <i>A.S.B.</i>
15	—	—	Wt. 53	As on No. 13, but o under Nágrí.	As on No. 13. <i>A.S.B.</i>
16	—	—	Wt. 43	As on No. 13, but no mark under Nágrí.	As on No. 13. <i>A.S.B.</i>
Æ				COPPER	
17	—	—	Wt. 47 S. -5	In square معز الدنيا Rf. <i>A.A.</i> Pl. xx. fig. 14.	In square والد بن Pl.
18 19 20	—	—	Wts. 48-47-44 S. -5	Standing bull to left. Above खीस (?) Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In rayed circle معز (19 and 20) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
21 22	—	—	Wts. 40.5-43.5 S. -45	Within plain and dotted circles معز Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	Within plain and dotted circles عدل (21) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
23	—	—	Wt. 37.5 S. .5	Within hexagon formed by two triangles محمد بن سام Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 5 (9658).	Within hexagon formed by two triangles السلطان

MAHMÚD BIN MUHAMMAD

B				BILLON	
24 25	—	—	Wts. 51-59 S. .55	السلطان الا عظم محمود بن محمد بن سام Rf. Th. 25.	Horseman to right. Above and to right खी हमीर: Below: a crescent. (24) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

ISSUES OF TÁJU-D-DÍN-YALDUZ

B				BILLON	
26 27 28	—	—	Wts. 53-51.5 S. .55	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم ابو الفتح يلدز السلطاني Rf. Th. 24.	Chauhán horseman to right. Below: a star. Traces of खी हमीर: (26) <i>A.S.B.</i>
29	—	—	Wt. 51.2 S. .6	As on No. 26. Rf. <i>Nr.</i>	As on No. 26, but a crescent in place of star. Pl.
Æ				COPPER	
30 31	—	—	Wts. 37-43.8 S. .5	In dotted circle Standing bull to left. Above खी मज Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	In dotted circle معز الدنيا والدين عبد يلدز (30) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

IV

SHAMSU-D-DĪN ALTAMSH

A.H. 607-633.

A.D. 1210-1235.

A.R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
32	?	?	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.1	In dotted circle السلطان المعظم شمس الد نيا والدين ابو المظفر الشمس القطبي ناصر [1] امير المؤمنين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 55.	In circle King on horseback to left with upraised mace in right hand. <i>Margin</i> (?) اللومس بن بن الباب <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
33	?	6--	Wt. 157 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر لدين الله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> في شهر ستاية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 67.	In circle السلطان المعظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر الشمس السلطاني ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i>
34	?	?	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In double square—scroll work in segments لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستمر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب ه مائة .. Rf. Th. 28. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
35	?	(6)30?	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستمر بامر الله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ... التتكة في شهر ستة ... (?) ثلثين Rf. Th. 30.	In double square السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر الشمس السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين Traces of letters (?) (ضرب) in right segment. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Alt. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
36	?	630	Wt. 165 S. 1-1	Legend in circle as on No. 35, but بالله in place of بامر الله <i>Margin</i> ثلاثين و ستماية شهر سنة	Legend in double square as on No. 35, but التمش <i>A.S.B.</i>
37	?	632 ?	Wt. 151.5 (a piece broken off) S. 1-1	As on No. 35, but date in margin (1) اثني و ثلاثين و ستماية	As on No. 35, but التمش <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	?	633	Wt. 167.5 S. 1-15	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الشربة بلكور (1) في شهر سنة ثلث ثلاثين و ستماية Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 66.	In double square—scroll work in segments السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
39	Bilād-al-Hind	?	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-1	In double square within circle—a single dot in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه القصة في بلاد الهند Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 66.	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر التمش السلطان <i>Margin</i> (خ) اراج فتوح و كور (?) <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	—	—	Wt. 46 (pierced) S. -6	The Kalima in Kufic characters. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 10 (13373).	. . . . . الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ايلة . . . السلطان

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
41	Dehli	†	Wt. 50.3 S. -65	In circle السلطان ايلتش <i>Margin</i> دہلی فے Rf. Th. 44.	सा सुभता नि ति ति नि Pl.
42	—	—	Wts. 54-51	Bull to left	Chauhán horseman to right.
43	—	—	S.	on <i>jhāl</i> I	Above and to right
44	—	—	S. -5	on hindquarter around सुरिताण सो समसदिण (or दीण) Rf. Th. 42.	सी हमीर: (42-43) A.S.B.
45	—	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 42, but II on <i>jhāl</i> .	As on No. 42. A.S.B.
46	—	—	Wt. 56	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhāl</i> II on hindquarter ع	As on No. 42. A.S.B. Pl.
47	—	—	Wt. 46	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhāl</i> 9 on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
48	—	—	Wt. 50.5	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhāl</i> E on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
49	—	—	Wt. 47	As on No. 42, but on <i>jhāl</i> 8 on hindquarter +	As on No. 42.
50	—	—	Wts. 57-50	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to right in traces of dotted circle.
51	—	—	S. -6	Above समसदीण Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	Above सी ह Below horse + Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	—	Wt. 47.5 S. .5	Bull to left. Below श्री मुख Rf. Th. 28 (b).	Chauhán horseman to right. Above श्री यल Pl.
53	—	—	Wt. 52 S. .6	السلطان المعظم ايلتمش السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 482 (2).	Horseman to right. Legend deleted. <i>A.S.B.</i>
54	—	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 53, but in a less stiff character, and ايلتمش for ايلتمش Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880, p. 208 (9).	As on No. 53. <i>A.S.B.</i>
55 56 57 58	—	—	Wts. 58-57 54-53 S. .55	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ايلتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 48.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above and to right श्री हमीर: (55-56-57) <i>A.S.B.</i>
59 60	—	—	Wts. 54.5-56 S. .55	In dotted circle [شمس] الدنيا والدين ايلتمش السلطان Rf. Th. 47.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend not legible. (59) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
61	—	—	Wt. 55.5	As on No. 59.	As on No. 59, but type of horseman differs. <i>A.S.B.</i>
62 63	Dehli	—	Wt. 51 S. .6	In square within circle دهلي السلطان الا عظم شمس الدنيا والدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880, p. 209 (10).	Chauhán horseman to right. To right ايلتمش Above السلطان (62) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
64	Dehli	—	Wt. 50	As on No. 62, but دهلی in left marginal segment.	As on No. 62.
65 66	—	—	Wts. 54-49 S. -6	شمس الدنيا و الدين ایستمتس السلطان	Horseman to right; in place of rider's body a 6-rayed star. Legend indistinct.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1894, p. 69 (26).	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
67 68 69	—	—	Wts. 57-56- 57-7 S. -55	شمس الدنيا و الدين السلطان	Narwar horseman. No legend.
				Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 483.	(67-68) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
70	—	—	Wt. 55 S. -55	السلطان الا عظم شمس	As on No. 67.
				Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 483.	
COPPER					
71 72 73	—	—	Wts. 33-5-23 S. -5	In a hexagram الشمس	In a hexagram سلطان
				Rf. Th. 57.	(71-72) <i>A.S.B.</i>
74 75	—	—	Wts. 23-26 S. -5	In two circles—the outer one of dots عدل Kufic letters.	In two circles—the outer one of dots شمس
				Rf. Th. 55.	(74) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
76	—	—	Wt. 22 S. -5	In rayed circle شمس	In rayed circle खी सम स दीण
				Rf. Th. 54.	<i>A.S.B.</i>

With Cháhuda Deva.

BILLON					
B 77 78 79	—	—	Wts. 51-5-51- 48 S. -6	Bull to left <i>trivāl</i> on hindquarter Around असावरी खी समसोरलदेव	Chauhán horseman to right. Around खी चाहड देव
				Rf. Th. 39.	(77-78) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

ANONYMOUS

(PROBABLY COINS OF ALTAMSH.)

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
80 81	Dehli [Haṣrat]	—	Wts. 67.5-62 S. -6	Within two circles—the outer one of dots عدل سلطان المعظم Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 55.	Within two circles—the outer one of dots ضرب بحضرت دهلي (80) <i>A.S.B.</i>
82	Multān	—	Wt. 55 S. -6	In square inscribed in a circle outside which is a dotted circle عدل السلطان (<i>sic</i>) ن absent. Rf. Th. 49.	In a hexagon formed by two equilateral triangles inscribed in a circle ضرب املتان (<i>sic</i>) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
83	—	—	Wt. 45.6 S. -55	In dotted circle عدل السلطان * Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 13 (12800).	In dotted circle عدل السلطان * Pl.
84 85 86	Dehli	—	Wts. 33.7-29.2 S. -5	In hexagon عدل Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	In hexagon دهلي
87 88	Dehli [Haṣrat]	—	Wts. 28-27 S. -55	Within octagram in- scribed in circle عدل السلطان Rf. Th. 53.	Within octagram in- scribed in circle حضرت دهلي <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
89	—	—	Wt. 10.8 S. -35	عدل Rf. Th. 52 (but of different weight).	السلطان

V

RUKNU-D-DĪN FĪROZ SHĀH I

A.H. 633-634.

A.D. 1235-1236.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
90	?	634	Wt. 169.3 S. 1.1	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستنصر بالله امير المؤمنين Margin illegible. Rf. J. R. A. S., 1900 (variant).	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment السلطان الا عظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه بن السلطان Margin اربع وثلثين وستمائة ... Pl.
BILLON					
B 91 92	—	—	Wt. 55.5 S. .55	Bull to left on <i>jhāl</i> III around मुरितां स्त्री बकण दोण Rf. Th. 89.	Chauhan horseman. Around स्त्री हमीरः (91) A.S.B. Pl.

VI

JALĀLATU-D-DĪN RAẒIYA

A.H. 634-637.

A.D. 1236-1239.

SILVER					
A. 93	—	635	Wt. 159 S. 1.1	In double square within circle—one dot in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المومنين Margin ضرب هذا شهر سنة خمس وثلثين وستمائة Rf. Th. 90.	السلطان الا عظم جلالة الدنيا و الدين ملكة الشمس ابنت السلطان نصرة امير المؤمنين A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
94	—	—	Wts.	السلطان	Chauhán horseman.
95	—	—	55.5-54.4 S. .55	المعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين السلطان	
				Rf. <i>J. A.S.B.</i> , 1880. ¹	Pl.
96	—	—	Wts. 53.8 S. .6	السلطان الاعظم رضية الدنيا و الدين	Chauhán horseman to right. Around श्री हमीर:
				Rf. Th. 91.	Pl.
97	—	—	Wts.	السلطان الا	Chauhán horseman to right.
98	—	—	55-53 S. .55	عظم رضية الدنيا و الدين	Legend <i>deest</i> .
				Rf. <i>Nil</i> .	(97) <i>A.S.B.</i>
99	—	—	Wts. 51 S. .6	..... رضية .. الدنيا و الدين	Narwar horseman. No legend.
				Rf. <i>Nil</i> .	<i>A.S.B.</i>
COPPER					
Æ	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left.	In rayed circle
100	—	—	43-38 (2)	Above श्री समन्त [देव]	رضية
101	—	—	-36		
102	—	—	S.	Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	(101-103) <i>A.S.B.</i>
103	—	—	.5		Pl.
104	—	—	Wts. 45.5 S. .54	Standing bull (?). No legend.	As on No. 100.
				Rf. <i>Nil</i> .	<i>A.S.B.</i>
105	—	—	Wts.	As on No. 100.	As on No. 100, but letters inverted.
106	—	—	47-47.2 S. .45	Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1894.	(105) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ Wrongly ascribed by Thomas to Ruknu-d-din Firoz (see Rodgers, *J.A.S.B.*, 1880).

VII

MU'IZZU-D-DÍN BAHRÁM SHÁH

A.H. 637-639.

A.D. 1239-1241.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
107	Dehli	—	Wt. 50.8 S. .55	دهلي السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 93.	Chauhán horseman to right. Above بن سلطان Pl.
108 109	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	السلطان الاعظم معز الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 96.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. (108) A.S.B.
110 110 (a)	—	—	Wt. 58.5 S. .55	Bull to left on <i>jhul</i> II on hindquarter U Above मु :: E Rf. Th. 95.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted. Pl.
111 111 (a)	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .55	Bull to left on <i>jhul</i> ع on hindquarter + Around मुलतां सी मुचव Rf. Th. 94.	Chauhán horseman to right. Legend deleted.
112 113 114 115	—	—	Wt. 55.7 S. .55	ابو المظفر [به]رامشاه [ال]سلطان Rf. Th. 26.	Narwar horseman. (112-113) A.S.B. Pl.

NOTE on Nos. 112-115.—These coins have hitherto been ascribed to Áram Sháh, but more complete specimens leave no doubt that the word before شاه on the obverse is not آرام. It is probably بهرام.

VIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MAS'AÚD SHÁH

A. H. 639-644.

A. D. 1241-1246.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
116 ¹	?	?	Wt. 142 (much worn) S. 1.0	In double square within circle—loop and two dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امير المومنين Margin illegible. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68 (27).	In double square السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر شاه سلطان مسعود بن <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
117	?	640	Wt. 168.3 S. 1.0	In double square within circle—three dots in each segment في عهد الامام المستنصر امير المومنين Margin سنة اربعين	In double square as on obverse السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه ابن السلطان <i>Pl.</i>
118	?	?	Wt. 144 (much worn) S. 1.05	As on No. 117. Margin wanting. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68, No. 28.	In double square السلطان الاعظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن سلطان Margin wanting. <i>A.S.B.</i>
119	?	?	Wt. 163 S. 1.1	Area enclosed as on No. 117 في عهد الامام المستنصر بالله امير المومنين لله Margin wanting. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 68 (27).	As on No. 116, but area enclosed in double square within circle, scroll work in segments. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ Dr. Hoernle in the *J.A.S.B.* for 1881, p. 68, in describing this coin reads الله after المومنين. I can find no traces of such letters, though there is a word which looks like احمد.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120	?	?	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In double square within circle—three dots in seg- ments في عهد الامام المستعم امير المومنين Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 98.	In double square within circle—three dots in seg- ments السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا وا الدين ابو المظفر مسعود شاه بن السلطان Margin obliterated. A.S.B.
121	?	64-	Wt. 170	As on No. 120. Margin اربعين و ستمائة	As on No. 120. Margin obliterated.
B				BILLON	
122	—	641	Wt. 57	Bull to left on <i>jhul</i> १	Chauhán horseman to right.
123			S. .5	on hindquarter ३०० ¹ Around सुरिताण सी अलावदिण Rf. Th. 101.	Traces of सी हमीर: (122) A.S.B. Pl.
124	—	—	Wts. 59 & 56	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to right.
125			S. .55	Above अलादिण Rf. Th. 105.	On the right सी हमीर: A.S.B. Pl.
126	—	—	Wts. 59 & 50	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to right.
127			S. .55	Around सी अलावदी सुरिताण Rf. Th. 100.	On the right सी यलीफ A.S.B. Pl.
128	—	—	Wt. 50 S. .55	As on No. 126, but bull to right. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 126. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ 1300 Samvat equals 641 A. H.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
129	—	—	Wt. 50.7 S. -55	السلطان المعظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	Chauhān horseman to right. Legend deleted.
130 131 132	—	—	Wts. 56-57- 58.7 S. -55	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 99.	Chauhān horseman to right. Above مسعود شاه (130-131) <i>A.S.B.</i>

IX

NĀSIRU-D-DĪN MAḤMŪD

A. H. 644-664.

A. D. 1246-1265.

GOLD					
A 133	[Dehli]	†	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.1	In double circle في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ... في شهر سنة	In double circle السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان <i>Margin</i> قرب هذا في شهر سنة
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1886.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
SILVER					
A 134	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in segments في عهد الامام المستعصم بالله امير المؤمنين لله No margin. Rf. Th. 60. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 85.	Area enclosed as on ob- verse, ornamental scroll in segments السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه بن سلطان No margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
135	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	?	Wt. 164 S. 1-1	Area enclosed in double square within circle—three dots in each side segment and a loop in the top and bottom في عهد الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> بحضرة دهلي	Area enclosed as on obverse السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان <i>Margin deest.</i> (Crude lettering.)
				Rf. Th. 106.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
136	"	65-	Wt. 169.3 S. 1-1	Same, but finer lettering. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه خمس و ستين	Same. <i>Margin deest.</i>
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 87 (fig.).	<i>A.S.B.</i>
137	"	661	Wt. 163.3	As on No. 136. <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دهلي في سنة احدى و ستين	As on No. 136. <i>Margin</i> ... احدى و ستين و ستماية
					Pl.
138	Lakh- nauf	655	Wt. 170 S. 1.23	Same, but segments blank. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه تنكه بلكنوتى في صفر سنة خمس و خمسين و ستماية	Same, but ornamental scroll in all four segments. No space for margin.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 69.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
139	"	—	Wt. 169 S. 1-1	Same, but two dots in each segment. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه تنكه بلكنوتى في	In double square within circle. In segments Top ضرب Left بلاد Bottom Right هند No margin.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, p. 60.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

A ^r No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
140	Lakh- nautí (?)	65-	Wt. 140 S. 1.1	As on No. 135, but segments blank. <i>Margin</i> عرب بلك خمين و ستاية Rf. Th. 110.	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر محمود بن السلطان يوز بلك (?) A.S.B. Pl.
B				BILLON	
141	—	—	Wt.	Within square	Chauhán horseman.
142	—	—	54 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الد نيا والدين Rf. Th. 107.	Above محمود To right श्री हमीर: A.S.B. Pl.
143	—	—	Wts.	السلطان الا	Narwar horseman.
144	—	—	55-48 S. .6	عظم ناصر الد نيا والدين Rf. Th. 108.	A.S.B. Pl.
144 (a)	—	—	Wt. 18.7 S. .45	As on No. 141. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 38 (9012).	As on No. 141. (Much cut.)
A				COPPER	
145	—	—	Wts.	In circle	In circle
146	—	—	13-12.5 S. .4	ناصر عدل Rf. Th. 109.	حضرت دهلى Pl.

X

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BALBAN

A. H. 664-686.

A. D. 1265-1287.

A				GOLD	
147	Dehlí <i>Haṣrat</i>	673	Wt. 168 S. 1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه السكة بحضرت دهلى فى سنة ثلاث و سبعين و ستاية Rf. Th. 111.	In circle السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه السكة بحضرت .. ستاية W. Lane. Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
148	Dehli Hazrat	677	Wt. 168	As on No. 147.	As on No. 147.
AR				SILVER	
149	"	664	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.1	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin عرب هذه الفضة تحضرت دهلي في سنة اربع و ستين و ستاية Rf. Th. 112.	In single square within circle—annulets in top and bottom, and three dots in side segments السلطان الا عظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بلبن السلطان Margin as on obverse, but portions only visible.
150	"	666	Wt. 165	As on No. 149, but ست	As on No. 149.
151	"	667	Wt. 164	As on No. 149, but سبع	As on No. 149, but in double square. A.S.B.
152	"	669	Wt. 168	As on No. 149, but تسع	As on No. 149. Pl.
153	"	673	Wt. 169.5	As on No. 149, but ثلاث و سبعين	As on No. 149. A.S.B.
154	Lakh- nauti	1	Wt. 169.5 S. 1.15	As on No. 149, but margin (٢) عرب هذه الفضة بخط لكهنوتى في Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 149. A.S.B.
155	"	667[19]	Wt. 169.7	As on No. 149. Margin عرب هذه الفضة سبع و ستين و ستاية	As on No. 149—in margin (٢) عرب هذه الفضة بخط لك A.S.B. Pl.
B				BILLON	
156	—	—	Wts. 56-53.5	السلطان الا عظم غياث الد	Area within circle بلبن
157			S. .65	نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 113.	Around श्री: मुसतां गयासुद्दी
					A.S.B. Pl.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
158 159	—	—	Wts. 71.5-67 S. -6	Within circle السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 114.	COPPER Within circle غياث الدنيا والدين A.S.B.
160	Dehli Hazarat	—	Wt. 31 S. -55	عدل غياثي Rf. Th. 115.	In hexagram بحضرت دهلي

XI

MU'IZZU-D-DÍN KAIQUBÁD

A. H. 686-689.

A. D. 1287-1290.

A				GOLD	
161	Dehli Hazarat	688	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> غرب هذه السكة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ثمان وثمانين وستمائة Rf. B.M.C., 123.	In circle السلطان الا عظم معز الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر كيقباد السلطان <i>Margin deest.</i> A.S.B. Pl.

A				SILVER	
162	"	686	Wt. 165 S. 1-2	As on No. 161, but area enclosed in double square within circle. <i>Margin</i> الفضة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ست و ثمان Rf. Th. 116.	As on No. 161, but area enclosed as on obverse. <i>Margin</i> بحضرة دهلي ... A.S.B.
163	"	687	Wt. 166	As on No. 162, but date سبع	As on No. 162. A.S.B.

B				BILLON	
164 165	—	—	Wt. 54 S. -6	Within border السلطان الا عظم معز الد نيا والدين Rf. Th. 117.	Within dotted circle كيقباد श्री सुवर्ता सुः सुदी A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
166	—	—	W 66.5 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 118.	معز الدنيا و الدين Pl.
167	—	—	Wt. 45	As on No. 166.	As on No. 166. A.S.B.
168	Dehlí	—	Wts.	Within hexagonal border	Within hexagonal border
169	Haṣrat	—	27.5-23 S. .5	عدل معزى Rf. Th. 119.	بمحصرة دهلى A.S.B.

XIII JALÁLU-D-DÍN FÍROZ II

A. H. 689-695.

A. D. 1290-1295.

GOLD					
Æ	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
170	Dehlí Haṣrat	690	Wt. 167 S. .1	In circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السك بمحصرة دهلى فى سنة تسعين و ستماية Rf. <i>J. A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	In circle السلطان الا عظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Margin as on obverse. <i>W. Lane.</i>
171	"	691	Wt. 167.6	As on No. 170, but احدى و تسعين	As above. A.S.B. Pl.
172 ¹	"	694	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	As on No. 170, but امير in third line and اربع و تسعين in margin. <i>Rf. Num. Chr.</i> , 1885.	As on No. 170, but without any margin. <i>W. Lane.</i> Pl.
173 174	"	695	Wts. 170-169 S. .95	As on No. 172, but خمس و تسعين Rf. Th. 120.	As on No. 172. (173) A.S.B. (174) Rivett-Carnac. Pl.

¹ The later type of the gold and silver coinage differs from the earlier type in having no margin on the reverse. Nos. 173 and 174 are of inferior workmanship, and were possibly struck in the Deccan.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
175	[Dehli Hāzrat]	689	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	In double square within circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin تسع و ثمانين Rf. B.M.C., 142.	In double square within circle السلطان الا عظم جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان No margin visible.
176	"	690	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but في سنة تسعين و ستماية	As on No. 175. A.S.B.
177	"	691	Wt. 166	As on No. 175, but احدى و تسعين	As on No. 175. Traces of margin. A.S.B.
178	Dehli Hāzrat	693	Wt. 169 S. 1.15	As on No. 175, but in margin فرب هذه الفضة بحفرت دهلي في سنة ثلث و تسعين و ستماية Rf. Th. 121 (fig.).	As on No. 175, but with- out margin. (Later type.)
179	"	694	Wt. 169	As on No. 178, but اربع	As on No. 178. Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
180	"	695	Wt. 167	As on No. 178, but خمس	As on No. 178.
BILLON					
B	—	—	Wt. 53 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم جلال الد نيا و الدين	In square شاه فيروز Around श्री: मुसतां बलानुदी
181	—	—		Rf. Th. 122.	(181) A.S.B. Pl.
182	—	—			
COPPER					
Æ	—	—	Wts. 68.5-64 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم	جلال الد نيا و الدين
183	—	—		Rf. Th. 123.	(183) A.S.B. Pl.
184	—	—			

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
185	Dehli	—	Wt.	In hexagon	In hexagon
186	<i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	—	32.5	عدل	بحضرت
187			S. .55	شاه فیروز	دهلی
				Rf. Th. 124.	
188	"	—	Wt. 32.5	As on No. 185, but in square.	As on No. 185, but in square. Pl.

XIV

RUKNU-D-DÍN IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 695.			A. D. 1295.		
B				BILLON	
189	—	—	Wts.	السلطان الا	ابراهيم شاه
190			46.5-50	عظم ركن الد	بن فیروز شاه
			S. .65	نيا و الدين	
				Rf. Th. 127.	(189) A.S.B. Pl.

XV

'ALÁU-D-DÍN MUḤAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 695-715.			A. D. 1295-1315.		
A				GOLD	
191	Dehli <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	699	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان	Area in circle سكندر الثاني يعين للخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين Margin ضرب هذه السك بحضرة دهلي في سنة تسع و تسعين و ستمائة A.S.B.
				Rf. Th. 130.	
192	"	704	Wt. 170	"	Date اربع و سبعماية A.S.B.
193	"	705	Wt. 170	"	Date خمس و سبعماية A.S.B.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
194	Dāru-l- Islām	707	Wt. 170 S. .95	As on No. 191. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 159.	As above, but in margin عرب هذه السكة بدار الإسلام في سنة سبع و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i>
195	"	710	Wt. 168.5	"	عشر و سبعمائة <i>Date</i> Pl.
196	"	712	Wt. 169.5	"	اثني عشر و سبعمائة <i>Date</i>
197	"	713	Wt. 170 S. .95	"	ثلاث عشر و سبعمائة <i>Date</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
198	Deogir Fort	714	Wt. 167.5 S. 1	" Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900.	As on No. 194, but بقلعہ دیوگیر فی سنة أربع عشر و سبعمائة Pl.
199	"	715	Wt. 168	"	خمس عشر و سبعمائة <i>Date</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
200	"	"	Wt. 167 S. 1	As on No. 191, but in double square. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 46 (10813).	As on No. 191, but in double square within circle as on silver coins. Margin obliterated.
SILVER					
R 201	Dehli Hazarat	696	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.15	As on No. 191, but area in double square. Rf. Th. 132.	As on No. 191, but area enclosed in double square within circle, and in margin عرب هذه القصة بحضرة دهلي في سنة ست و تسعين و ستمائة
202	"	702	Wt. 164	"	اثني و سبعمائة <i>Date</i> <i>A.S.B.</i>
203	"	703	Wt. 167.5	"	ثلاث و سبعمائة <i>Date</i>

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
204	Dehli <i>Hafsat</i>	704	Wt. 170	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. Date أربع و سبعماية A.S.B.
205	"	705	Wt. 169	"	Date خمس و سبعماية (U.Pr.)
206	"	709	Wt. 167	"	Date ثع و سبعماية (U.Pr.)
207	"	710	Wt. 168	"	Date عثر و سبعماية A.S.B.
208	"	711	Wt. 168	"	Date احدى عشر و سبعماية
209	"	712	Wt. 169	"	Date اثني عشر و سبعماية Pl.
210	"	713	Wt. 171.5	"	Date ثلاث عشر و سبعماية
211	"	714	Wt. 168	"	Date أربع عشر و سبعماية A.S.B.
212	"	715	Wt. 167	"	Date خمس عشر و سبعماية (U.Pr.)
213	Dáru-l- Islám	702	Wt. 168 S. 1.	Rf. Th. 133.	As on No. 201, but in margin ضربت هذه الفضة بدار الاسلام في سنة اثني و سبعماية
214	"	706	Wt. 168	"	Date ست و سبعماية A.S.B.
215	"	707	Wt. 167.5	"	Date سع و سبعماية A.S.B.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
216	Dáru-l- Islám	710	Wt. 168.5	As on No. 201.	As on No. 201. <i>Date</i> عشر و سبعمائة
217	"	711	Wt. 166	"	" <i>Date</i> احدى عشر و سبعمائة
218	Deogir Fort	714	Wt. 171	"	Same, but بقلعه ديوكير <i>Date</i> اربع عشر و سبعمائة
				Rf. Th. 134.	A.S.B.
B					
219	—	701	Wt. 56 S. 65	السلطان الـ عظم علا الد نيا و الدين	ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان ۷۰۱
				Rf. Th. 135.	Pl.
220	—	702		"	" ۷۰۲
221	—	703		"	" ۷۰۳
					A.S.B.
222	—	704		"	" ۷۰۴
					A.S.B.
223	—	712		"	" ۷۱۲
					A.S.B.
224	—	713		"	" ۷۱۳
					A.S.B.
225	—	714		"	" ۷۱۴
					A.S.B.
226	—	715		"	" ۷۱۵

BILLON

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
227	—	700	Wt. 55 S. ·6	السلطان الا عظم علا الد نيا و الدين	Area within double circle محمد شاه Margin श्री: मुसता अलावदी ७०० Rf. Th. 136. A.S.B.
228	—	701		"	" ७०१ A.S.B.
229	—	702		"	" ७०२ A.S.B.
230	—	703		"	" ७०३ Pl.
231	—	704		"	" ७०४ A.S.B.
232	—	705		"	" ७०५
233	—	706		"	" ७०६
234	—	707		"	" ७०७ A.S.B.
235	—	708		"	" ७०८ A.S.B.
236	—	709		"	" ७०९
237	—	710		"	" ७१० A.S.B.
238	—	711		"	" ७११ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
239 240	—	—	Wt. 70-62.5 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم Rf. Th. 137.	علا الد نيا و الدين (239) A.S.B.
241	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	—	Wt. 24.6 S. .5	عدل محمد شاه Rf. Th. 138.	بحضرت دهلي <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>

XVI

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN 'UMAR

A. H. 715.

A. D. 1315.

B				BILLON	
242	—	715	Wt. 55 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 141.	ابو المظفر عمر شاه السلطان ٧١٥ Pl.

XVII

QUTBU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH I

A. H. 716-720.

A. D. 1316-1320.

A				GOLD	
243 sq.	Haṣrat Dáru-l- khiláfat	71-	Wt. 166 S. .88	الامام الا عظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 51.	In square السلطان ابن السلطان الوائى بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكه بحضرت دار للخلافة في سنة عشر و سبعماية

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
244	Dehlí <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	717	Wt. 170 S. 1.1	السلطان الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه السلطان بن السلطان	In circle اسكندر الزمان يمين الخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ... هذه الفضة بحضرت دهلي في سنة سبع <i>(U. Pr.)</i> Pl.
				Rf. Th. 143.	
245	Dāru-l- mulk	"	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.1	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر خليفة الله	In circle مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الراضي بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه الفضة دار الملك في سنة سبع و عشر و سبعمائة
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1875.	
246	"	719†	Wt. 168.5	As on No. 245.	As on No. 245. تسع
247	Ḥaṣrat Dāru-l- khilāfat	717	Wt. 168.3 S. 1.1	As on No. 245. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	As on No. 245, but بحضرت دار الخلافة <i>Rivett-Carnae.</i> Pl.
248	Dāru-l- Islām sq.	"	Wt. 165 S. .9	الامام الا عظم خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مباركشاه	Within square السلطان ابن السلطان الراضي بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> بدار الاسلام في سنة سبع عشر <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
				Rf. Not previously published.	
249	Ḥaṣrat Dāru-l- khilāfat sq.	718	Wt. 168.8 S. .9	As on No. 248.	As on No. 248. <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دار الخلافة في سنة ثمان عشر و سبعمائة
				Rf. Th. 145.	

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
250 sq.	—	718	Wt. 74 S. .65	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ٧١٨	In circle خليفة الله مبارك شاه Around السلطان الوائى بالله امير المومنين
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1875.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
251 252	—	719	Wt. 83	As on No. 250. ٧١٩	As on No. 250. (251) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
253 254	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .65	خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين	ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان ابن السلطان الوائى بالله
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 223.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
255	—	716	Wt. 55 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان ٧١٦
				Rf. Th. 147.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
256	—	716	Wt. 55 S. .65	السلطان الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين	Within circle مبارك شاه السلطان بن السلطان ٧١٦
				Rf. Th. 148.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
257	—	717		"	" ٧١٧
258	—	"	Wt. 55 S. .6	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين ٧١٧	ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان بن السلطان
				Rf. Th. 149,	<i>A.S.B.</i>
259	—	718		" ٧١٨	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
260	—	719		As on No. 258. v 19	As on No. 258. A.S.B.
261	—	720	Wt. 50	" v r.	"
262	—	717	Wt. 55 S. 65	خليفة رب العالمين قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر v 17 Rf. Th. 150.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان الرائق بالله امير المومنين A.S.B. Pl.
263 sq.	—	718	Wt. 57 S. 55	Area within square قطب الدنيا و الدين In corners خليفة | الله | ابراهيم | المظفر Rf. Th. 151.	مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان v 18 A.S.B. Pl.
264	—	719	Wt. 55	"	" v 19
265 sq.	—	720	Wt. 56	"	" v 20
266 sq.	—	719	Wt. 51.5 S. 55	الامام الا عظم قطب الد نيا و الدين Rf. Th. 152.	خليفة الله مباركشاه السلطان ابن السلطان v 19
267	—	720	Wt. 54.5	"	" v r.
Æ 268	—	—	Wt. 55.2 S. 7	الامام الا عظم قطب الدنيا و الدين Rf. J. A. S. B., 1886.	In circle مباركشاه السلطان Pl.
269 sq.	Hazrat Dāru-l- khalāfat	—	Wt. 33.2 S. 35	عدل مباركشاه Rf. Th. 154.	حضرت دار الخلافه

COPPER

XVIII

NÁŞIRU-D-DÍN KHUSRÚ

A. H. 720.

A. D. 1320.

X No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
270	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	720	Wt. 170 grs. S. .95	Within double square السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	Area within circle خسرو شاه السلطان الوائى بنمر الرحمان ولى امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة دهلى فى سنة عشرين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.
R 271	[Dehli]	"	Wt. 147.5 S. 1	As on No. 270. Rf. Th. 155.	SILVER As on No. 270. Margin imperfect. [Still unique.] A.S.B.
B 272 273	—	—	Wt. 57 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 156.	BILLON In circle شاه خسرو <i>Margin</i> السلطان ولى امير المؤمنين (272) A.S.B. Pl.

XIX

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN TUGHLAQ I

A. H. 720-725.

A. D. 1320-1325.

GOLD					
X 274	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	721	Wt. 169 S. 1	In double square السلطان الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In circle تغلق شاه السلطان ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة دهلى فى سنة احدى و عشرين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.
				Rf. Th. 159.	

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
275	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	724	Wt. 167	As on No. 274.	As on No. 274. <i>Date</i> أربع وعشرين وسبعماية
276	"	725		"	" <i>Date</i> خمس وعشرين وسبعماية
277	Dáru-l- Islám	?	Wt. 170.1 S. 1	As on No. 274, but in single square. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 274, but <i>Margin</i> ... بدار الاسلام في سنة <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
SILVER					
At 278	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	722	Wt. 166.5 S. 1	As on No. 274. Rf. Th. 161.	As on No. 274, but <i>Date</i> اثني وعشرين وسبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
279	"	723	Wt. 171	"	" ثلاث <i>A.S.B.</i>
280	"	724	Wt. 169	"	" أربع
281	Deogir <i>Fort</i>	721	Wt. 169.2 S. 1.15	" Rf. Th. 160.	As on No. 274, but in <i>margin</i> بقاعد ديوگیر <i>Pl.</i>
BILLON					
B 282	—	720	Wt. 56 S. .6	السلطان الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين Rf. Th. 164.	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان ۷۲۰ <i>Pl.</i>
283	—	721	Wt. 56	"	" ۷۲۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
284	—	722	—	"	" ۷۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
285	—	723	—	"	" ۷۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
286	—	724	Wt. 57	As on No. 282.	As on No. 282. <i>Date</i> ۷۲۴ <i>A.S.B.</i>
287	—	725	Wt. 60.5	"	" ۷۲۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
288	—	726 (1)	Wt. 56	"	" ۷۲۶ <i>Pl.</i>
289	—	"	"	"	" ۷۲۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>
290	—	727 (1)	Wt. 57	"	" ۷۲۷ <i>Pl.</i>
291	—	?	"	"	" ۷۱۷ ۱
292	—	"	"	"	" ۷۲۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
293 294	—	720	Wt. 56 S. 65	As on No. 282, but at end of third line ۷۲۰ Rf. Th. 163.	In circle شاه تغلق Around خدی سلطانا गयासुदी <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
295	—	721	"	" ۷۲۱	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
296 297	—	—	Wts. 56.5-58 S. 6	السلطان ال عظم غياث الدنيا والدين	In double circle شاه تغلق Around, traces of Arabic letters. <i>A.S.B.</i>

NOTE ON Nos. 288-292.—It is difficult to account for the dates on these coins. Dr. Hoernle (*Proc. A. S. B.*, June, 1893) thought the coins were posthumous. Mr. Thomas (p. 191, footnote) considered them the work of an ignorant artificer. I incline to the latter view, as coins are found bearing dates 716 and 717 as well as 726 and 727.

<i>N</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
298 299	—	—	Wts. 54-45 S. .5	تغلق Rf. Th. 165.	شاه A.S.B.

XX

MUHAMMAD III BIN TUGHLAQ

A. H. 725-752.

A. D. 1325-1351.

<i>N</i>				GOLD	
				A	
				Struck in memory of his father	
300	Daulatā- bād Town	726	Wt. 173 S. 1	السلطان السعيد الشهيد الغازي غياث الدنيا و الدين	In circle ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه في بلد دولت اباد سنة ست و عشرين و سبعمائة Pl.
				Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 773. Cf. also Th. 158.	
				B	
				Struck in his own name	
301	Dehli <i>Huzrat</i>	725	Wt. 169 S. .95	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكه بمحضرت دهلي في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة	ابو بكر المجاهد في سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه ١٣٢٥
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	
302	Dāru-l- Islām	"	Wt. 168 S. .8	As on No. 301. <i>Margin</i> اسلام في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة	As on No. 301.
				Rf. Th. 172.	A.S.B.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
303	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	726	Wt. 199.5 S. .9	اشهد ان لا اله الا الله و اشهد ان محمد عبده و رسوله	In circle الواثق بتايد الرحمن محمد شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذا الدينار بحضرت دهلي سنة ست و عشرين و سبعماية
				Rf. Th. 171.	
304	"	727	Wt. 195	"	As on No. 303, but سبع A.S.B.
305	Saltānpūr	(f)	Wt. 198 S. .8	"	As above, but margin لطانپور سنة و عشرين و A.S.B.
				Rf. Th. 175.	
306	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	727	Wt. 198 S. .7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> هذا الدينار بحضرة دهلي في سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعماية	In double circle ضرب في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله محمد بن تغلق A.S.B.
				Rf. Th. 173.	
307	Deogīr <i>Hazrat</i>	"	Wt. 197 S. .7	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> هذا الدينار في قبة الاسلام اعني حضرة ديوكير ۷۲۷	"
				Rf. Th. 174.	
308	"	728	Wt. 198	" ۷۲۸	" A.S.B. Pl.
309	—	729	Wt. 197.6 S. .8	In sixfoil border within circle ضرب في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله محمد بن	In circle السلطان السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
				Rf. Cf. Th. 179, but this weight is unusual.	

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
310	—	733	Wt. 169.8 S. .7	As on No. 309, but inscribed in double pentagon. Rf. Th. 179.	As on No. 309, but date in last line ثلاث و ثلاثين و سبعمائة W. Lane.
311	—	734		"	As on No. 310, but اربع
312	Dehli Hagrat	736	Wt. 170 S. .7	و الله الغنى و انتم الفقراء Rf. Th. 176.	In circle في عهد محمد بن تغلق <i>Margin</i> بمحضره دهلي سنة ست و ثلاثين و سبعمائة
313	"	737	Wt. 171	"	As on No. 312, but سبع A.S.B.
314 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 99.4 S. .65	محمد بن تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 177.	محمد سنن خاتم التبيين Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
C					
315	Dehli	742	Wt. 168 S. .8	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa</u> Al Mustakfi عرب هذا الدينار الحليفة في الدهلي في شهر سنة اثني واربعين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 212.	في زمان الامام المستكفي بالله امير المؤمنين ابدوالربيع سليمان خلد الله خلافة W. Lane.
316	"	743	Wt. 168	As on No. 315, but ثلاث	" A.S.B.
317	"	744	Wt. 169	As on No. 315, but اربع	" M. m. 1.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
D					
Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa</u> Al Ḥākim II					
318	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .75	Within cinquefoil في زمان الامام امير المؤمنين لحاكم بامر Rf. Th. 213.	Within cinquefoil الله ابو العباس احمد خلد ملكه A.S.B.
319	—	—	Wt. 168	As on No. 318, but with- out cinquefoil.	As on No. 318, but with- out cinquefoil. M. m. 2.
320	—	—	Wt. 169	"	الله س ابو العيا احمد خلد ملكه Pl.
SILVER					
321	Dehlī Ḥaṣrat	725	Wt. 166 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. Margin ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي في سنة خمس و عشرين و سبعمائة Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 776.	ابو بكر المجاهد في سبيل الله محمد بن تغلق شاه ٧٠٠ A.S.B. Pl.
322	Dārū-l- Islām	"	Wt. 168.7 S. .95	As on No. 321, but بدار الاسلام Rf. I.M.C., p. 59(13116).	"
323	Dehlī Ḥaṣrat	726	Wt. 141.5 S. .95	As on No. 303. Rf. Th. 180.	As on No. 303, but in margin ضرب هذا العدلي Pl.
324	Satgāon	729	Wt. 170.5 S. .95	As on No. 321, but margin ضربت هذه السكة بستگانو في سنة تسع و عشرين و سبعمائة Rf. Th. 185.	As on No. 321. Pl.
325	"	730	Wt. 170.5	" Date سبعمائة و ثلثين	" A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
326	Dehlí <i>Ḥaṣrat</i>	732	Wt. 170.3 S. .85	In double circle والله الغنى وانتم الفقراء	In circle فى عهد محمد بن تغلق <i>Margin</i> بحضرت دهلى سنة اثنين و ثلاثين و سبعمائة <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1876.	
327	Satgāon	733	Wt. 168	As on No. 324, but <i>Date</i> ثلاث و ثلاثين و سبعمائة	As on No. 321. <i>A.S.B.</i>
328	Lakh- nauf	(1)	Wt. 167.5 S. .95	As on No. 321, but in margin بشهر لکھنؤی فی سنة Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 59 (11080).	"
BILLON					
A					
B 329	—	728	Wt. 54.5 S. .5	Struck in memory of his father السعيد الشهيد الغازى غياث الدنيا و الدين	ابو المظفر تغلق شاه السلطان انار الله برهانه ۷۲۸
				Rf. Th., p. 213 (note).	
B					
330	—	"	Wt. 134.7 S. .75	Struck in his own name Within sixfoil ضرب فى زمن العبد الراجى رحمة الله محمد بن	السلطان السعيد الشهيد تغلق شاه سنة ثمان و عشرين و سبعمائة
				Rf. Th. 182.	
331	—	729	Wt. 140	"	but " <i>A.S.B.</i>

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
332	—	730	"	As on No. 330.	As on No. 330, but ثلثين <i>A.S.B.</i>
333	—	732	Wt. 142	"	but اثني "ثلثين <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
334	—	734	Wt. 136.5	"	اربع و "ثلثين
335 336	—	725	Wts. 57-50 S. .55	In circle المجاهد في سبيل الله	In circle محمد بن تغلق شاه ٧٢٥ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
337 338	—	726	Wts. 57-53 S. .55	In circle السلطان العاذل	In circle محمد بن تغلق شاه ٧٢٦ <i>A.S.B.</i>
339 340	—	727	Wts. 56-55	"	" ٧٢٧ (339) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
341	—	728	Wt. 50	"	" ٧٢٨
342	—	727	Wt. 55.2 S. .55	في زمن السلطان العاذل محمد بن تغلقشاه	دامت سلطنته في سنة سبع و عشرين و سبعمائة <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
343	—	730	Wt. 53 S. .55	Within circle الرائق بنصر الله ٧٣٠ Rf. Th. 210.	Within circle محمد بن تغلق شاه <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
344	—	732	Wt. 55 S. .55	In circle المملك و العظمة له Rf. Th. 193.	In circle عبد الراحي محمد تغلق ٧٣٢ A.S.B.
345	—	733	Wt. 56.5	"	" ٧٣٣ A.S.B.
346	—	734		"	" ٧٣٤ A.S.B. Pl.
347	—	735	Wt. 57	"	" ٧٣٥ A.S.B.
348	—	736		"	" ٧٣٦ A.S.B.
349	—	738		"	" ٧٣٨ A.S.B.
350	—	733	Wt. 54 S. .6	الراحي رحمة الله الكريم Rf. Th. 194.	محمد بن تغلق سنة ثلث ثلثين و سبعماية
351	—	734	Wt. 55	"	but "اربع A.S.B. Pl.
352	—	735	Wt. 54	"	but "خمس A.S.B.
353	—	737	Wt. 56	"	but "سبع Rivett-Carnac.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
354 355 356	—	—	Wts. 52.5-49 S. .45	الراجى رحمة الله الكريم Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 93 (27).	Within double circle محمد تغلتي <i>Margin</i> , traces only visible. (354) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
C					
357	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	74-	Wt. 143 S. .75	الامام الاعظم خليفة الله في العالمين Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 60 (7387).	In circle المستكى بالله امير المو منين <i>Margin</i> ضربت هذه السكة بحضرت دهلي اربعين و سبعمائة Pl.
358	"	74-	Wt. 139.5	"	" but only اربعين و سبعمائة in <i>margin</i> .
359	(I)	745	Wt. 146 S. .7	" but below ٧٣٥	In circle المستكى بالله امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذا سبعمائة Pl.
D					
360 361 362	—	—	Wts. 138-139- 141 S. .65	Within quatrefoil الله للكم بامر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 336.	Within quatrefoil احمد العباس بو (360) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
363	—	—	Wt. 55 S. .55	" Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 341.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ On the obverse of these coins to the left of بو are what may be figures—on one 5 on another 7.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
364	—	—	Wt. 65 S. -6	Within double circle السلطان غل الله Rf. Th. 209.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلشاه A.S.B. Pl.
365	—	—	Wt. 56 S. -6	Within double circle حسبى رتى Rf. B.M.C., 317.	Within double circle محمد بن تغلشاه A.S.B.
366 367	—	730	Wts. 50.5-48 S. -5	Within circle حسبى رتى ۷۳. Rf. Th. 200.	Within circle عبد محمد بن تغلق (366) A.S.B. Pl.
368 369	—	732	Wt. 53 S. -55	المالك و العزة لله Rf. Th. 208.	Area, within double circle محمد تغلشاه Margin سال بر هفتصد سی دو (368) Rivett-Carnac. (369) A.S.B.
370 371	—	—	Wts. 54-55.5 S. -5	Within double circle محمد Rf. Th. 211.	Within double circle تغلشاه (370) A.S.B.
372	—	—	Wt. 52 S. -5	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa</u> Al Mustakfi الله الكافى Rf. I.M.C., p. 66 (12928).	و الخليفة المستكفى
373	—	740	Wt. 125 S. -7	Struck in the name of the <u>Khalifa</u> Al Hākim II الله الحاكم بامر Rf. Th. 218.	Within circle ابو العباس احمد M. m. 3 after ابو M. m. 4 after احمد Rivett-Carnac. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
374	—	749	Wt. 55 S. ·55	Within circle الحاكم بامر الله ٧٤٩ Rf. Th. 219.	Within circle ابو العباس احمد <i>A.S.B.</i>
FORCED CURRENCY					
375	Dehli <i>Takhtgāh</i>	730	Wt. 137 S. ·75	Area in circle من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان <i>Margin</i> در قیامتگاه دهلی سال بر هفتصد (sic) سی Rf. Th. 195.	مهر شد تنک رائج در روزگار بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق <i>A.S.B.</i>
376	"	731	Wt. 138	Same, but in margin سال بر هفتصد سی یک <i>A.S.B.</i>	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
377	"	732		Same, but دو سی <i>A.S.B.</i>	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
378	Dāru-l- Islām	730	Wt. 141 S. ·8	Same, but in margin در دار الاسلام سال بر هفتصد سی Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	" <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
379 380 381	Dhār [<i>Pass of</i>]	731	Wts. 147-124 S. ·75	Same, but in margin دره دهار ¹ سال بر هفتصد سی یک Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 90, No. 6.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
382	Lakh- nautī [<i>Iqlīm</i>]	"	Wt. 142 S. ·75	Same, but in margin در اقلیم لکهنوتی سال بر هفتصد سی یک Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ Is also spelt داهار.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
383	Satgāon	730	Wt. 143 S. .8	As on No. 375, but in margin در عرصة سگانو Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883, p. 62.	As on No. 375.
384	Tughlaq-pūr 'urf Tirhut	731	Wt. 140 S. .8	Same, but in margin اقلیم تغلقپور عرف ترهت Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1883.	Pl.
385	Daulat-ābād <i>Takhtgāh</i>	"	Wt. 141 S. .75	Same, but in margin در تختگاه دولت آباد سال بر قصد سی یک Rf. Th. 196.	Same, but پنجاہ گانی instead of رائج in second line. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
386 387	—	730	Wts. 113.5- 110 S. .65	من اطاع السلطان محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 197.	فقد اطاع الرحمان تغلق (386) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
388	—	"	Wt. 112 S. .7	اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واولي الامر منكم محمد ۷۳۰ Rf. Th. 198.	لا يولا السلطان كل الناس بعضهم بعضا تغلق <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
389	Daulat-ābād	"	Wt. 109.5 S. .7	ضرب هذا النصف في زمن العبد الراجي رحمة الله (a <i>Nisfe</i>). Rf. Th. 204.	محمد بن تغلق محضرة دولت اباد سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
390 391	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	"	Wts. 82-80.5 S. .55	ضرب الدرهم الشرعي في زمن العبد محمد بن تغلق Th. Rf. 202.	محضرة (1) دهلي في سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة (2) في سنة ثلثين و سبعمائة (390) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
392 393	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	732		As on No. 390.	As on No. 390, but في سنة اثنين و ثلثين و سبعمائة (392) A.S.B.
394 394 (a)	Dehli <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	730	Wts. 81-75 S. -65	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الملك دهلي
395	<i>Dāru-l- Islām</i>	"	Wt. 83-5 S. -6	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بدار الاسلام vice بحضرة دهلي A.S.B. Pl.
396	<i>Daulat- ābād Haṣrat</i>	"	Wt. 79 S. -6	" Rf. Th. 202.	Same, but بحضرة دولتآباد A.S.B. Pl.
397	—	"	Wt. 67 S. -6	Within double circle محمد بن تغلق Rf. Th. 199.	Within double circle ضرب الرعي ٧٣٠ A.S.B.
398	—	"	Wt. 70	محمد بن تغلق	" A.S.B. Pl.
399	—	732	Wt. 68	As on No. 397.	" ٧٣٢ Rivett-Carnac.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
400	—	—	Wt. 66 S. -6	Within double circle محمد تغلق Around, parts of श्री: मीहमद Rf. Th. 201.	Parts of سکه زر جائز در عهد بنده امیدوار محمد تغلق A.S.B.
401 402	—	—	Wt. 56 S. -5	Within double circle محمد تغلق Rf. Th. 205.	Within double circle عدل هشت کانی A.S.B.
403 404	—	—	Wts. 35-24 S. -45	Within circle محمد تغلق Rf. Th. 206.	Within circle سکه دو کانی (403) A.S.B. Pl.

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN MAHMÚD (Pretender)

A. H. 752.

A. D. 1351.

N				GOLD	
405 406	—	752	Wt. 170 S. 775	يعين امير المؤمنين غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. B.M.C., 342.	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه بن تغلق شاه السلطان ۷۵۲ (405) A.S.B. Pl.

XXI

FÍROZ SHÁH TUGHLAQ

A. H. 752-790.

A. D. 1351-1388.

N				GOLD	
407	—	—	Wt. 170 S. -85	In eightfoil ضررت هذه السكه في زمان الامام ابو العباس احمد خلدت خلافة Rf. Th. 223.	In eightfoil وائى بناید یزدانی فیروزشاه سلطانی A.S.B. Pl.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
408 409	(1)	759	Wts. 169-170 S. .9	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابو الفتح خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> تسع و خمسين ...	السلطان الاعظم سيف امير المؤمنين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطاني خلد مملكته (409) A.S.B.
410	—	—	Wt. 169 S. .85	ضربت هذه السكة في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 224.	" A.S.B.
411	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	766	Wt. 169.5 S. .85	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> السكة بحضرت دهلي سنة ست و ستين و سبعمائة	" Pl.
412	—	785	Wt. 173 S. .85	سلطاني فيروز شاه Rf. Th. 227.	المؤمنين نائب امير ٧٨٥ Pl.
413	—	789	Wt. 170	"	" ٧٨٩
B				BILLON	
414	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	760	Wt. 140 S. .75	الخليفة امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته ٧٦٠	فيروز شاه سلطاني ضربت بحضرت دهلي A.S.B.
415	"	761	—	" ٧٦١	" A.S.B.
416	"	762	—	" ٧٦٢	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
417	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	763		As on No. 414, but ۷۱۳	As on No. 414. A.S.B.
418	"	764		" ۷۱۴	" A.S.B.
419	"	765		" ۷۱۵	" A.S.B.
420	"	766		" ۷۱۶	" A.S.B.
421	"	767		" ۷۱۷	" A.S.B. Pl.
422	"	768		" ۷۱۸	As above, but وز شاه فیر A.S.B. Pl.
423	"	769		" ۷۱۹	" A.S.B.
424	"	770	Wt. 142	" ۷۲۰	" A.S.B.
✓ 425	"	771		" ۷۲۱	" A.S.B.
426	"	772		" ۷۲۲	" A.S.B.
427	"	773		" ۷۲۳	" A.S.B.
428	"	774		" ۷۲۴	" A.S.B.
429	"	775		" ۷۲۵	" A.S.B.
430	"	776	Wt. 142	" ۷۲۶	" A.S.B.
431	"	777		" ۷۲۷	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
432	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	778	Wt. 143	As on No. 414, but ۷۷۸	As on No. 422. A.S.B.
433	"	779		" ۷۷۹	" A.S.B.
434	"	780		" ۷۸۰	" A.S.B.
435	"	781		" ۷۸۱	" A.S.B.
436	"	782		" ۷۸۲	" A.S.B.
437	"	783		" ۷۸۳	" A.S.B.
438	"	784	Wt. 140.5	As above, but الخليفة ابو عبد الله ۷۸۴	" A.S.B. Pl.
439	"	785	Wt. 142.5	" ۷۸۵	" A.S.B.
440	"	786	Wt. 141	" ۷۸۶	"
441	"	787		" ۷۸۷	" A.S.B.
442	"	788	Wt. 142	" ۷۸۸	" A.S.B.
443	"	789		" ۷۸۹	" A.S.B.
444	"	816	Wt. 138.5 S. .65	As above, but الخليفة امير المومنين ۸۱۶ (Posthumous.) ¹ Rf. Th. 238.	" A.S.B. Pl.
445	"	—	Wt. 52 S. .55	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته Rf. B.M.C., No. 371.	فيروز شاه سلطاني ضربت بمحضرته دهلي A.S.B.

¹ Struck by Daulat Khán Lodi.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
446	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	—	Wt. 55	As on No. 445.	As on No. 445, but وز شاه فیر A.S.B.
447	"	—	Wt. 55.5 S. .55	but " أبو عبد الله Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 68 (12943).	" Pl.
448 449	—	—	Wts. 56-52.5 S. .55	الخليفة أبو الفتح خلد خلافته Rf. Th. 229.	فیروز شاه سلطانی خلد مملکت (448) A.S.B.
450 451	—	—	Wt. 85 S. .6	Within circle خليفة أبو الفتح Rf. Th. 236.	Within circle فیروز سلطانی (450) A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 452 453	Dehli <i>Daru-t-mulk</i>	—	Wts. 71-66 S. .55	وز شاه فیر سلطانی Rf. Th. 233.	دار الملك دهلی A.S.B.
454	"	—	Wt. 60 S. .55	As on No. 452, but legend in circle.	As on No. 452, but legend in double circle. A.S.B.
455	"	—	Wt. 62 S. .55	As on No. 454, but وز شاه فیر Rf. <i>NH.</i>	" A.S.B. Pl.
456	—	—	Wt. 56 S. .55	In sixfoil أحمد العباس أبو Rf. Th. 235.	In sixfoil فیروز شاه سلطانی A.S.B.
457	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	—	Wt. 52.5 S. .5	سلطانی فیروز Rf. Th. 231 (but weight differs).	دهلی بحضرت A.S.B.

N ^o .	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
458	Dehli <i>Hayrat</i>	—	Wt. 34 S. ·45	فیروز سلطان	ت حضر دهلی
				Rf. Th. 234.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
				<i>Posthumous</i> ¹	
459	Dehli <i>Daru-l- mulk</i>	824	Wt. 67	As on No. 452. Rf. Th. 239.	As on No. 452, but below A.F.F.
460	"	827	Wt. 68	"	" A.F.V. Pl.
461	"	828	Wt. 67	"	" A.F.A.

FIROZ SHÂH WITH FATH KHÂN

			GOLD		
A					
462	(1)	[76]1	Wt. 169·2 S. ·8	In circle في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين ابي الفتح المعتضد بالله خلدت خلافة Margin illegible. Rf. Th. 240.	In circle شاه فتحخان فیروز جل الله جلالة جلالة Margin illegible, except سنة احدى Pl.
			BILLON		
B					
463	—	—	Wts. 142-141	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. Rf. Th. 241.	Legend as on No. 462, but no margin. <i>A.S.B.</i>
464	—	—	S. ·7		
465	—	—	Wts. 142-141	As above, but ابي عبد الله in place of ابي الفتح	"
466	—	—	S. ·7	Rf. Th. 242.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
467	—	—	Wt. 54	As on No. 463.	As on No. 463.
468	—	—	S. ·55	Rf. Th. 243.	

¹ Struck by Mubarak II.

XXII

TUGHLAQ SHÁH II

A. H. 790-791.

A. D. 1388.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
474	—	791	Wt. 149.2 (much worn) S. -8	سلطان تغلق شاه Rf. Th. 251.	المومنين نائب امير ٧٩١
475 476	—	—	Wt. 79.1 S. -6	الله ابو عبد خلدت خلافت Rf. Th. 252.	تغلق شاه سلطاني خلد مملكته
COPPER					
Æ 477	Dehli <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	—	Wt. 63 S. -55	تغلق شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 254.	دار الملك دهلي
478	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	—	Wt. 55 S. -55	الحليفة امير المومنين Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 72 (12957).	تغلق [شاه] سلطان حضرت بحضرت دهلي

Pl.

XXIII

ABÚBAKR SHÁH

A. H. 791-792.

A. D. 1388-1389.

GOLD					
Α 479	(f)	(f)	Wt. 169 S. -8	In circle في زمن الامام امير المومنين ابى عبد الله خلدت خلافته Margin obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1889.	السلطان الاعظم ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه السلطاني

Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
480	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	791	Wt. 136 S. .7	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩١ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 72 (12967).	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطان حضرت دهلي Pl.
481 482	—	792	Wt. 139.3 S. .65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩٢ Rf. Th. 255.	ابوبكر شاه بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 483	—	—	Wt. 165 S. .8	ابوبكر شاه ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Rf. Th. 259.	نائب امير المومنين خلد خلافته
484	—	792	Wt. 102.7 S. .7	In square شاه ابوبكر <i>Margin</i> بن ظفر بن فيروز شاه سلطاني Rf. Th. 257.	In circle المومنين امير نائب ٧٩٢ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.
485 486	—	—	Wts. 54-53 S. .5	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 260.	ابوبكر شاه ظفر سلطاني (485) <i>A.S.B.</i>

XXIV

MUḤAMMAD SHÁH IV

A. H. 792-795.

A. D. 1389-1392.

A 487	—	—	Wt. 169 S. .75	في زمن الامام المومنين امير خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 263.	GOLD السلطان الاعظم شاه شاه محمد فيروز سلطاني خلدت مملكته Pl.
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R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
488	—	—	Wt. 167 S. .85	في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 264.	السلطان الاعظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه فيروز شاه سلطاني A.S.B. Pl.
BILLON					
B 489 490	—	790	Wt. 129 S. .65	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته ٧٩٠ Rf. Th. 265.	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه (489) A.S.B.
491	—	793	Wt. 141.5	" ٧٩٣	" Pl.
492	—	794	Wt. 134	" ٧٩٤	" A.S.B.
493	—	795	Wt. 138	" ٧٩٥	"
494	—	—	Wt. 54 S. .55	الخليفة ابو عبد الله خلدت خلافته Rf. Th. 269.	سلطان فيروز شاه محمد شاه Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 495	Dehli Hazarat	793	Wt. 132 S. .65	In circle شاه محمد Margin سلطان ضررت حضرت دهلي Rf. Th. 266.	المومنين نائب امير ٧٩٣ Pl.
496	"	794	Wt. 136	" Margin illegible.	" ٧٩٤ A.S.B.

<i>Æ</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
497	—	—	Wt. 68 S. -55	سلطان محمد شاه Rf. Th. 262.	بن فیروز شاه ¹ سلطان <i>Rivett-Carnac</i> , Pl.
498	Dehli <i>Dārū-l-</i> <i>mulk</i>	793	Wt. 68 S. -5	سلطانی محمد شاه Rf. Th. 267.	دار الملك دهلی ۷۹۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
499	"	—	Wt. 69 S. -55	" Rf. Nil.	As on No. 498, but no date, and legend in circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
500	"	—	Wt. 71	but سلطان	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
501	[Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>]	794	Wt. 55 S. -5	As on No. 495. In margin . . . سلطان . . . Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	As on No. 496. <i>A.S.B.</i>

XXV

SIKANDAR SHÁH I

A. H. 795.

A. D. 1392.

502	Dehli	795	Wts.	In circle	المومنین
503	<i>Hazrat</i>		148.2—	شاه	نائب امیر
504			132—	سکندر	۷۹۵
			130	<i>Margin</i>	
			S.	غریت حضرت دهلی	
			-65	Rf. Th. 273.	Pl.
505	Dehli	795	Wts.	سلطان	دار الملك
506	<i>Dārū-l-</i> <i>mulk</i>		68.5-67	سکندر شاه	دهلی
			S.		۷۹۵
			-5	Rf. Th. 274.	(505) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

¹ To the right of فیروز on the reverse is a portion of a letter which seems to be the بن of بن.

XXVI

MAHMÚD SHÁH II

A. H. 795-815.

A. D. 1392-1412.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				GOLD	
507	—	—	Wt. 174 S. ·75	في زمن الامام امير المؤمنين خلدت خلخته	السلطان [الا عظم] ابو المحامد محمود شاه محمد شاه فيروز شاه سلطاني
				Rf. cp. Th. 276, but not published in gold.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
508	—	80—	Wt.	"	"
509			169·5 S. ·8	below legend " .	but ابو المظفر
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 431.	(508) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
				SILVER	
As					
510	—	806	Wt. 159 S. ·9	" A.S.B.	"
				Rf. <i>Nil</i> .	Pl.
				COPPER	
Æ					
511	—	798	Wt. 136 S. ·6	In circle شاه محمود Margin deleted.	المؤمنين نائب امير v18
				Rf. Th. 278.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
512	—	800	Wt. 127	"	" A.S.B.
513	Dehli <i>Dārū-l- mulk</i>	795	Wt. 67 S. ·5	سلطاني محمود شاه	دار الملك دهلي v19
				Rf. Th. 280.	
514	"	797	Wt.	"	"
515			69·5		v19
					(514) <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
516	Dehli <i>Dáru-l-mulk</i>	800		As on No. 513.	As on No. 513, but A... A.S.B.
517	"	801	Wt. 70	"	" A... A.S.B.
518	"	815	Wt. 71	"	" A... Pl.
519	"	816	Wt. 68.5	" (Posthumous.)	" A... Pl.
520	"	—	Wt. 56.3 S. -5	Legend in circle. " Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 76 (12978).	but legend in " circle and no date. Pl.
521	"	—	Wt. 63 S. -6	In circle شاه محمود Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 76 (12636).	دار الملك دهلى

XXVII

NAŞRAT SHAH

A. H. 797-802 (?).

A. D. 1395-1399 (?).

COPPER

522	Dehli <i>Dáru-l-mulk</i>	—	Wt. 133 S. -65	شاه نصرت سلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	دار الملك دهلى A.S.B.
523	"	797	Wt. 60.8 S. -55	" Rf. Th. 284.	but below " v 9 v
524	"	798	Wt. 65.5	"	" v 9 a
525	"	—	Wt. 65.3 S. -57	" Rf. Th. 283.	" No date.

XXX

MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 824-837.

A. D. 1421-1433.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
526	Dehlí <i>Haṣrat</i>	833	Wt. 165 S. ·7	In circle شاه مبارك <i>Margin</i> محضرت دہلی Rf. Th. 288.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٢٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>
527	"	"		<i>Margin</i> " سلطان نصرت	" <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
528	"	835	Wt. 167·5	<i>Margin</i> " سلطان محضرت دہلی	" ٨٢٥ (1)
529	Dehlí <i>Dāru-l-mulk</i>	832	Wt. 78·5 S. ·6	مبارك شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 289.	دار الملك دہلی ٨٢٢ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
530	"	833	Wt. 86	"	but " ٨٢٣ <i>A.S.B.</i>
531 532	"	835	Wt. 83	"	" ٨٢٥
533	"	837	Wt. 79	"	" ٨٢٧

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
534	—	841	Wt. 174.8 S. .75	في زمن الامام المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ٨٣١	السلطان الاعظم ابو المحامد محمد شاه [بن فرید] شاه شاه بن خضر
				Rf. Th. 291.	Pl.
BILLON					
B 535	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	846	Wt. 126.5 S. .65	[سلطان] محمد شاه فرید [شاه] [خضر] شاه بحضرت دهلي	الخليفة امير المومنين خلد خلافته ٨٣٦
				Rf. Th. 293.	
536	—	848	Wt. 139.5	"	" ٨٣٨
					A.S.B.
COPPER					
Æ 537	Dehli <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	841	Wt. 70.5 S. .55	محمد شاه سلطان	دار الملك دهلي ٨٣١
				Rf. I.M.C., p. 78 (10008).	Pl.
538	—	842	Wt. 80	"	" ٨٣٢
539	Dehli <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	843	Wt. 82 S. .55	محمد شاه سلطان	دار الملك دهلي ٨٣٣
				Rf. Th. 295.	A.S.B.
540	—	844	Wt. 87	"	" ٨٣٤
541	—	845	Wt. 84	"	" ٨٣٥
					A.S.B.

XXXII
‘ĀLAM SHĀH

A. H. 849-855.

A. D. 1445-1451.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
542	—	852	Wt. 129.2 S. .71	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٥٢	سلطان عالمشاه بن محمد شاه
				Rf. Th. 297.	Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 543	—	850†	Wt. 136 S. .6	In circle عالمشاه Margin deleted.	المومنين نائب امير ٨٥٠
				Rf. Th. 300.	
544	Dehlī <i>Dāru-l- mulk</i>	852	Wt. 70 S. .5	عالمشاه سلطان	دار الملك دهلي ٨٥٢
				Rf. Th. 301.	
545	—	853	Wt. 69.7	"	" ٨٥٣
					Pl.

XXXIII
BAHLOL LODÍ

A. H. 855-894.

A. D. 1451-1488.

BILLON					
B 546	Dehlī <i>Hazrat</i>	857	Wt. 146 S. .7	في زمن امير المومنين خلد خلافته ٨٥٧	المتوكل على الرحمن بهلول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلي
				Rf. Th. 311.	Pl.
547	"	858	Wt. 147.5	" ٨٥٨	"

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
548	Dehli <i>Hazrat</i>	859	Wt. 145.5	As on No. 546, but A 59	As on No. 546.
549	"	860	Wt. 142	" A 7.	"
550	"	862	Wt. 143	" A 7 F	"
551	"	863	Wt. 141	" A 7 F	"
552	"	875	Wt. 136	" A 70	"
553	"	877	Wt. 144	" A 77	"
554	"	881	Wt. 143.5	" A 81	"
555	"	883	Wt. 146	" A 80	"
556	"	886	Wt. 139.5	" A 81	"
557	"	887		" A 8 V	"
558	"	888	Wt. 133	" A 8 A	" A.S.B.
559	"	889	Wt. 140	" A 8 V	" A.S.B.
560	"	892	Wt. 142.5	" A 9 F	"
561	"	893		" A 9 F	" A.S.B.
562 563	"	—	Wts. 58-56 S. 55	الخليفة امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته	بهاول شاه سلطان بحضرت دهلي

Rf. Th. 312.

(562) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
564	[Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>]	867	Wt. 137.8 S. -7	In circle بہلول شاہ Margin obliterated. Rf. Th. 315.	المومنین نائب امير ۸۶۷
565	"	868	Wt. 134	"	" ۸۶۸
566	"	871		"	" ۸۷۱
567	"	873	Wt. 134	"	" ۸۷۳
568	"	875		"	" ۸۷۵ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
569	Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>	878	Wt. 138	" but in margin [حضرت دہلی]	" ۸۷۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
570	[Dehli <i>Haṣrat</i>]	889	Wt. 150	" No margin.	" ۸۸۹ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
571	"	894		"	" ۸۹۴ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
572	Dehli <i>Dāru-l-mulk</i>	857	Wt. 82 S. -5	بہلول شاہ سلطان Rf. Th. 313.	دار الملك دہلی ۸۵۷ Pl.
573	—	863	Wt. 72	"	" ۸۶۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
574	Dehli <i>Dārū-l-mulk</i>	865		As on No. 572.	As on No. 572. A 70 A.S.B.
575	"	866		"	" A 71 A.S.B.
576	"	867	Wt. 70	"	" A 72 A.S.B.
577	"	868	Wt. 71	"	" A 73 A.S.B.
578	"	877	Wt. 66.5	"	" A 74 A.S.B.
579	Jaunpūr	888	Wt. 67 S. 55	بہلول شاہ سلطان Rf. B.M.C., 493.	شہر جونپور A 75 A.S.B.
580	"	889	Wt. 69.3	"	" A 76 A.S.B.
581	"	893	Wt. 60.5	"	" A 77 A.S.B. Pl.

XXXIV

SIKANDAR SHÁH II LODÍ

A. H. 894-923.

A. D. 1488-1517.

B				BILLON	
582	—	896	Wt. 143 S. 7	فی زمن امیر المومنین خلدت خلافتہ A 78 Rf. Th. 316.	المشوکل علی الرحمن سکندر شاہ بہلول شاہ سلطان A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
583	—	897	Wt. 144	As on No. 582, but A 1 v	As on No. 582. A.S.B.
584	—	898	Wt. 135.5	" A 1 A	" A.S.B.
585	—	899	Wt. 143	" A 1 1	" A.S.B.
586	—	902	Wt. 141	" A 1 r	" A.S.B.
587	—	903		" A 1 r	" A.S.B.
588	—	904	Wt. 128	" A 1 r	" A.S.B.
589	—	905	Wt. 144	" A 1 o	" A S.B.
590	—	906		" A 1 1	" A.S.B.
591	—	907		" A 1 v	" A.S.B.
592	—	908		" A 1 A	" I.M.
593	—	909	Wt. 142	" A 1 A	" A.S.B.
594	—	912		" A 1 r	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
585	—	913	Wt. 141	As on No. 582, but 312	As on No. 582. <i>A.S.B.</i>
586	—	914		" 312*	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
587	—	915		" 312	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
588	—	916		" 312	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
589	—	917		" 312	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
600	—	918		" 312	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
601	—	919		" 312	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
602	—	920		" 312	" <i>I.M.</i>
603	—	901	Wt. 55 S. 55	" (curtailed). 311	" (curtailed).
				Ref. Th. 317,	
604	—	902	Wt. 56	" 312	"
605	—	903	Wt. 51.5	" 312	"

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
606 607	—	—	Wts. 32.5-31 S. .35	Portions of similar legends. Rf. <i>Nil</i> .	Portions of similar legends. <i>A.S.B.</i>
608	—	898	Wt. 17.5 S. .35	Parts of سكندر بهاول Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 85 (12649).	..... خلافت ۸۹۸

XXXV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH II LODÍ

A. H. 923-937.

A. D. 1517-1530.

BILLON					
B					
609	—	925	Wt. 77 S. .55	Portions of في زمن امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته ۱۲۵ Rf. Th. 318.	Portions of المتوكل على الرحمن ابراهيم شاه سكندر شاه سلطان Pl.
610	—	926	Wt. 88.5	" ۱۲۶	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
611	—	925	Wt. 42.5 S. .45	" ۱۲۵ Rf. Th. 320.	"
612	—	926	Wt. 43	" ۱۲۶	" Pl.
613	—	927	Wt. 39.5	" ۱۲۷	"

XXXVI

SHER SHÁH

A. H. 946-952.

A. D. 1540-1545.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
614	?	?	Wt. (looped) S. -95	In circle The Kalima. Margin deleted. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 778.	In circle شاه ن شیر سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان Margin deleted.
SILVER					
Ar 615 616	Agra	948	Wts. 179-173.5 S. 1.2	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العثمان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابا بكر الصديق Rf. Th. 345.	In square ۹۴۸ سلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملكه خیر سیر ساھ <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فرید Right الدنيا والدين Bottom ضرب آگره <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
617	"	949	Wt. 175	"	" ۱۴۱
618	"	949	Wt. 172 S. 1.1	As on No. 615. Rf. <i>E.M.C.</i> , 538.	As on No. 615, but ۱۴۱ sideways on left of area ملكه ۱۴۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
619	[Bhán-púr]	949	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 615.	In square ۹۴۹ السلطان شیر شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीशेरसाही M. m. 8 to right of date. <i>Margins</i> Top السلطان العادل Right ابو المظفر فرید Bottom الدنيا و الدين Left (?)
				Rf. Th. 353.	<i>Málda.</i>
620	Fathábád	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square The Kalima. Below السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبکر Left علی Bottom عمر Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 491 (variant).	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه ۹۴۹ श्रीशेरसाह <i>Margins</i> Bottom فتحاباد Right رید الدنيا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر
621 622	Gwáliar	949	Wts. 179-174 S. 1-2	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضى Bottom ابابکر الصديق Rf. <i>I.A.</i> , 1888 (1).	In square سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه ۹۴۹ श्रीशेरसाह <i>Margins</i> Left السلطان العادل Top ابو المظفر فرید Right الدنيا و الدين Bottom قسرب گوالیر (621) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
623	Gwáliar	951	Wt. 173 S. 1-1	As on No. 621. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 539.	As on No. 621, but date sideways to left of area ملک ۹۵۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
624	"	"	Wt. 172	"	As on No. 621, but سلطان ۹۵۱ شیر شاه
625	"	952	Wt. 170	"	As on No. 621, but ملک ۹۵۲
626	[Jahánpa-náh] ¹	946	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima, Below السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Top ابو بکر Left علی Right عمر Bottom عثمان Rf. <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , 1888 (2).	In square شاه ن شیر السلطا خدا الله ملک ۹۴۶ سیرسہاہی <i>Margins</i> Right الدین Bottom ابو المظفر
627	Jahánpa-náh	947	Wt. 174 S. 1	" Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 530.	<i>Málda.</i> In square شاه ن شیر السلطا خدا الله ملک و سلطانہ ۹۴۷ سیرسہاہی <i>Margins</i> Left جہانپناہ Top فرید الدنیا Right و الدین Bottom ابو المظفر <i>Málda.</i>
628	"	948	Wt. 172-5	"	" ۹۴۸ <i>A.S.B.</i>
629	"	"	Wt. 172	"	but m. m. 5 in سلطان ن of <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ A part of Dehli.

Ar. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
630 631	Jahánpa- náh	948	Wts. 170- 177.5	As on No. 626.	As on No. 628, but m. m. 6 in سلطان 6 (631) A.S.B.
632	"	"	Wt. 174	"	but m. m. 7. Málda.
633	"	949	Wt. 164.4	"	but 149 Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
634	"	"	Wt. 173 S. 1.2	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله M. m. 6. Margin السلطان العادل ابابكر عمر عثمان على M. m. 2 and 8.	In circle شاه السلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ ۱۴۹ M. m. 7. Margin فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر جهانپناه श्रीशिरसाही A.S.B.
635	Kálpi	949	Wt. 179 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ضرب كالپی Margins Left ابابكر المديني Top عمر الفاروق Right عثمان العمان Bottom على المرتضى Rf. Th. 349.	In double square شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه سنه ۱۴۹ Margins Left فريد الدنيا Top و الدين ... Right ابو المظفر Bottom श्रीशिरसाही A.S.B. Pl.
636	"	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	" Rf. Nil.	but Nágri in area and date 10. in bottom margin. Málda. Pl.

Rt. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
637	Rasálpúr 'urfi	950	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان العثمان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر صديق	In square السلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه श्रीसेरसाह M. m. 9 over خ <i>Margins</i> Left ابو المظفر فريد Top الدنيا والدين Right سنة ١٥٠ Bottom رسولپور عرف ؟ M. m. 10 in right margin.
				Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
638	Satgáon	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابكر عمر عثمان على السلطان العاذل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عاذل	In circle شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا والدين ابو المظفر ١٥٠ ضرب ستگانو सीसेरसाही
				Rf. <i>Ind. Ant.</i> , 1888 (11).	<i>Málda.</i> Pl.
639	Sharif- ábád	946	Wt. 176 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العاذل <i>Margins</i> Right عمر Bottom عثمان Left علي Top ابوبكر	In square شاه شير السلطان خلد الله ملكه شريفاباد ١٤٦ श्रीसेरसाही <i>Margins</i> Right فريد Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين Top ابو المظفر
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 526.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
640	"	948	Wt. 174	"	" ١٤٨ <i>Málda.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
641	Shariff- ábád	949	Wt. 174.5 S. 1	In double circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابوبكر عمر عثمان على * Rf. Th. 349.	In double circle شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه شریاباد <i>Margin</i> فرید الدنیا و الدین ابوالمظفر श्रीसिरसाही १५१ A.S.B. Pl.
642	Shergarh	947	Wt. 177 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل <i>Margins</i> Left علي Top ابوبكر Right عمر Bottom عثمان Rf. B.M.C., 532.	In square شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان ۱۵۷ श्रीसिरसाही <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب شیرگرد Top فرید الدنیا Right و الدین Bottom ابوالمظفر A.S.B.
643	"	948	Wt. 178	"	"
644	"	"	Wt. 178.5 S. 1	In double square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margins</i> Left علي مرتقى Top ابوبكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Bottom عثمان ذی النورین Rf. Th. 346.	In double square شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه <i>Margins</i> Left श्रीसिरसाही Top فرید الدنیا و Right الدین ابوالمظفر Bottom ضرب شیرگرد ۱۵۸ ح in lower right corner of area. A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
645	Shergarh	948	Wt. 174	As on No. 644.	As on No. 644. No ح <i>Málda.</i> Pl.
646	"	949	Wt. 173	"	" ٩٤٩ <i>Málda.</i>
647	"	"	Wt. 176	" * in area.	" * in area.
648 649	Shergadh 'urf <i>Shahk-i-</i> Bakar	950	Wt. 175 S. 1	In looped square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left عمر الخطاب Top عثمان عفان Right علي المرتضى Bottom ابابكر صديق	In looped square السلطان شاه شیر * خلد الله ملكه श्रीसिरसाह <i>Margins</i> Left فريد الدين والد Top نيا ابو المظفر Right ضرب شیرگده Bottom عرف [ش] بکر ١٥٠ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 542.
650	"	951		"	" ٩٥١
651	Shergarh 'urf <i>Hazrat</i> Dehli	949	Wt. 172 S. 1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Top الفاروق عثمان Right عفان علي المرتضى	In square As on No. 619. <i>Margins</i> Left ابو المظفر فريد Top الدنيا و الدين Bottom حضرت دهلي Rf. <i>Th.</i> 344.

Málda.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
652	Shergarh 'urf Hazrat Dehli	951	Wt. 172 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Left ابابكر الصديق عمر Top الفاروق عثمان Right على Bottom السلطان العادل	In square ٩ ٥١ السلطان شير شاه خلد الله ملكه خاساراساه (sic) <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المنظر فرید Left الدنيا و الدين Top ضرب شیرگره عمر Right ف حضرت دعلى
				Rf. Th. 344 (variant).	Pl.
653	Ujjain	949	Wt. 172.5 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ضرب اجين ابابكر عمر عثمان (sic) على After اجين and على m. m. 8 inverted.	In circle شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ <i>Margin</i> فرید الد (a) نیا و الدين ابو المنظر جهانپناه (b) خاساراساه ٩ ٥١ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 in- verted.
				Rf. I.A., 1888 (9).	A.S.B. Pl.
654	(1)	(1)	Wt. 174 S. 1.1	In double circle The Kalima, but الرسول رسول Traces of usual marginal legend.	In double circle ن السلطان شاه شير خلد الله خلافتہ Traces of usual marginal legend.
				Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 779.	Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Without mint name					
Square areas					
Var. α					
655	—	946	Wt. 174 S. 1	In square لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العادل	In square شا شاه شیر السلطان خلد الله ملكه ١٤٦٢ سیرساही
Margins					
Top ابو بكر					
Right عمر					
Bottom عثمان					
Left علي					
Rf. Th. 351.					Rivett-Carnac. Pl.
656	—	948	Wt. 175	"	" ١٤٨
A.S.B.					
657	—	949	Wt. 175	"	" ١٤٩
658	—	(?)	Wt. 179 S. 1	As on No. 655, but a small circle to left of علي in margin.	As on No. 655, but date confused. A.S.B. Pl.
Var. β					
659 660	—	946	Wt. 171	As on No. 655.	As on No. 655, but شیر in two lines only. Málda. Pl.
661 662	—	947	Wt. 176	"	" ١٤٧
Pl.					
663	—	948		(looped.) "	" ١٤٨
Rivett-Carnac.					

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
664	—	948	Wt. 173 S. 1	As on No. 626.	In square شاه ن شیر السلطان خالد الله ملكه و سلطان ۹۴۸ نه <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فرید Bottom الدنيا Left و الدين Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1904, <i>Num.</i> <i>Sup.</i> II.
665	—	950	Wt. 174 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Right ابوبکر الصديق Bottom عمر الفاروق Left } obliterated. Top }	In square سلطان ۹۵۰ شیر شاه خالد الله ملكه सीसोरसाही * over خ M.m. 15 over سلطان of <i>Margins</i> Right فرید الدنيا Bottom و الدين Top ابو المظفر Left obliterated. Rf. Not previously published.
666	—	"	Wt. 176.5 S. 1.2	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل (a) ابابکر عمر عثمان (b) (sic) علی At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 in- verted. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 553.	In circle شاه ن شیر سلطان خالد الله ملكه و سلطانہ <i>Margin</i> (a) فرید الدنيا و الدين ابو (b) المظفر ۹۴۹ At (a) and (b) m. m. 8 in- verted. <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
667	—	950	Wt. 174.5	As on No. 666.	As on No. 666, but 10. and after <i>ابو</i> m. m. 11. <i>A.S.B.</i>
668	—	949	Wt. 174 S. 1.3	In circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السلطان العادل ابو بكر عمر (b) عثمان (c) على At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2, at (c) m. m. 6. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 552.	In circle شاه السلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>Margin</i> فر (a) يد الدنيا و الدين (b) ابو المظفر (c) سنة 1039 असिरसाह At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2, at (c) m. m. 6. <i>A.S.B.</i>
669	—	„	Wt. 176	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin.	As on No. 668, but only m. m. 8 and m. m. 6 in margin. <i>Málda.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
670	—	950	Wt. 175	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but 10. <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
671	—	951	Wt. 174	As on No. 668.	As on No. 668, but 101 <i>A.S.B.</i>
672	—	949	Wt. 173 S. 1	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابابكر عمر عثمان (a) على السلطان العادل (b) At (a) and (b) m. m. 8. Rf. <i>Th.</i> 348,	In circle شاه سلطان شیر خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه <i>Margin</i> فريد الد (a) نيا و الدين ابو المظفر (b) 1039 असिरसाही At (a) and (b) m. m. 8. <i>A.S.B.</i>

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
673	—	950	Wt. 174.5	As on No. 672.	As on No. 672, but 10. <i>A.S.B.</i>
674	—	951	Wt. 174	"	but 101 <i>Malda.</i>
675	—	"	Wt. 173	"	but m.m. 12 before date. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
676	—	948	Wt. 179.5 S. 1.1	In circle لا اله الا الله سود الله محمد ر <i>Margin</i> ابوبكر (a) عمر (b) عثمان (a) على السلطان العادل (b) At (a) m.m. 8, at (b) m.m. 13. Rf. Not previously published, but cp. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 778, Pl. II (16).	شاه السلطان شير خلد الله ملكه و سلطاناه <i>Margin</i> فريد الدنيا و الدين (a) (b) (a) (b) ابوالمظفر ساهي At (a) m.m. 8, at (b) m.m. 14. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
677	—	949	Wt. 178 S. 1.1	As on No. 676, but no marginal ornaments. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 676, but date in margin after المظفر. No marginal ornaments. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
678	Abū ¹	951	Wt. 303 S. .9	In looped square في عهد شاه (sic) لامير للمامي ٩٥١ <i>Margin</i> Right ٩٥١ and m. m. 8.	In looped square سلطان شاه شير ب ضر ابو <i>Margins</i> Top سلطان Right ابو المظفر
				Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 93 (13049).	Pl.
679	Ágra ²	950	Wt. 315 S. .9	In looped square في عهد شاه (sic) لامير للمامي ٩٥٠ <i>Margin</i> Bottom السلطان	In looped square سلطان شاه شير ضرب آكره <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر Left خلد الله Top ملكه
				Rf. Th. 356.	Pl.
679 (a)	"	"	—	" <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	" Margins obliterated.
					A.S.B.
680	"	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but in last line للمامي ٩٥٠ Margins illegible.	As on No. 679. <i>Margins</i> Right ملكه و Bottom سلطان Rest illegible.
					A.S.B.
681	"	"	Wt. 318	but للمامي ٩٥١ <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الدين	" <i>Margins</i> Left خلد الله Right و سلطان Bottom ابو المظفر

¹ Abū was a fortress on a hill, situated in long. 73°, lat. 25°. Mal Deo, Rājā of Jodhpur, shut himself up in the fort when driven out of Jodhpur by Khawās Khān, one of Sher Shāh's nobles (Dorn's *History of the Afghāns*, p. 140). The double date is remarkable.

² The full margins read: Obv. الدين الديان السلطان العادل Rev. سلطان و ملكه و خلد الله ابو المظفر

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
682	Alwár	950	Wt. 315 S. 9	As on No. 679. <i>Margins</i> Top الدين Right الد	As on No. 679, but ضرب الور <i>Margins</i> Right و سلطان Bottom ابو المظفر
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1880.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
683	"	952	Wt. 319	" 102 <i>Margin</i> Left العادل	"
684	Biána	950	Wt. 316 S. 9	فريد الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر السلطان العادل ن د	In dotted circle خلد الله سلطان ملكه شاه شير ضرب بيانه سنة 10.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 161.	Pl.
685	"	951	Wt. 317 S. 9	In dotted circle في عهد امير العادل ابو المظفر فريد الدنيا و الدين	" 101
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 161.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
686	"	"	Wt. 319	" but فريد in last line.	" Pl.
687 688	Chunár	950	Wt. 316 S. 9	As on No. 679, but الحالى in third line. * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدنيا Left الدين Top العادل Right 10. [m. m. 8]	In looped square شاه سلطان شير خلد الله <i>Margins</i> Bottom ملكه Left و سلطان Top ابو المظفر Right ضرب چنار
				Rf. Not previously published.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
689	[Chunár]	951	Wt. 319 S. -9	In square في عهد المير الحاكم <i>Margin</i> Right سنة ٩٥١	In square سلطان شير شاه خلد الله Margins obliterated.
690 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 149 S. -7	In square في عهد الامير الحاكم * over حا Margins obliterated.	In square شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>Margin</i> Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
691 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	950	Wt. 151 S. -7	In square في عهد الامير الحاكم * over حا <i>Margin</i> Right ٩٥٠	In square سلطان شاه شير خلد الله Margins obliterated. A.S.B.
692 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	—	Wt. 153 S. -7	" Margins obliterated.	"
693	Gwáliar	950	Wt. 314 S. -9	As on No. 679, but لحا ٩٥٠ <i>Margin</i> Bottom السلطان Rf. Th. 358.	As on No. 679. ضرب گوالير Margins illegible. A.S.B.
694	"	951	Wt. 319.5 S. -9	As on No. 679, but لحا ٩٥١ <i>Margins</i> Right الديان Bottom السلطان	" Margins illegible. A.S.B.
695	"	"	Wt. 315	As on No. 679, but ٩٥١	<i>Margin</i> " Right سلطان
696	"	"		<i>Margin</i> " Left العادل	<i>Margin</i> " Top ملكه د

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
697	Gwáliar	95-	Wt. 315 S. -95	As on No. 679, but لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الدين Right ١٥ Rf. <i>Nd.</i>	As on No. 679, but * to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد الله Left [m.m. 8] ملكه Right و سلطان <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
697 (a)	"	(1)	Wt. 308	Area as above. <i>Margins</i> illegible.	" but top margin ابو المظفر <i>A.S.B.</i>
698	Hissár	950	Wt. 314.5 S. -95	في عهد امير الخانات [فر] بد الدنيا و الد... Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 96.	ابو المظفر شير شاه خلد الله ملكه ١٥. حصار عرب Pl.
699	"	(1)	Wt. 317 S. -95	As on No. 679, but in third line لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ and m.m. 11 over ح <i>Margin</i> Top العادل Rf. Th. 357.	As on No. 679, but عرب حصار <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Right و سلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
700	"	(1)	Wt. 317	"	" but * to left of شير <i>A.S.B.</i>
701	"	(1)	Wt. 318	but * over ح <i>Margin</i> Bottom الدين	No star. "
702	"	(1)	Wt. 317	<i>Margin</i> Left الدين	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
703 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(1)	Wt. 157 S. -74	but m.m. 11 over ح <i>Margin</i> Top العادل	" Margins obliterated. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
704 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hissár	(?)	Wt. 154	As on No. 703. <i>Margin</i> Bottom الدين	As on No. 703.
705	Kálpí	949	Wt. 306 S. .8	السلطان العادل ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890.	خلد الله ملكه ضرب كالبى ١٩٤٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
706	"	"	Wt. 305	"	but without cross. Pl.
707	"	950	Wt. 316 S. .9	..... ..... مير ضرب كالبى Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 162.	..... السلطان ابو المظفر شير شاه العادل
708	"	"	Wt. 314 S. .95	As on No. 679, but in third line الحامى * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left Top العادل Right سنة ١٥٠٠ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890.	As on No. 679, but ضرب كالبى <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله Bottom [m. m. 8] ملكه Left و سلطان Top ابو المظفر <i>A.S.B.</i>
709 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	"	Wt. 150 S. .75	<i>Margin</i> " Right ١٥٠.	<i>Margin</i> " Top ابو المظفر
710	"	(?)	Wt. 316	but no star. "	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
711 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	(?)	Wt. 153 S. .8	but الحامى <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890.	<i>Margin</i> " Right خلد الله <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
712 $\frac{1}{2}$	Kálpi	95 -	Wt. 155.5	As on No. 708, but x over $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Margins</i> Left الديان Right ١٥	As on No. 708. <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom ملكه Left و سلطانه
713	Lakhnan	—	Wt. 319 S. .9	في عهد الامير الماكي الذيان الدين فريد و Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 97.	ابو المظفر شاه سلطان شير ضرب خلد الله لكهنو ملكه Pl.
714	Malot	950	Wt. 315 S. 1	As on No. 679, but $\frac{1}{2}$ الخالي M. m. 2 over $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Margins</i> Left الد (a) يان Top العادل Right ١٥. (b) At (a) m. m. 2, at (b) m. m. 8. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 97 (8671).	As on No. 679, but ضرب ملوت <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد (a) الله Top ابو (a) المظفر Right و سلطا (a) نه At (a) m. m. 2. Pl.
715	"	951	Wt. 307 S. 1	" " but no m. m. in area. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ١٥١ Rest obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 157.	" " <i>Margin</i> Top و سلطانه ?
716	"	(?)	Wt. 321	As on No. 679, but in third line $\frac{1}{2}$ الخالي <i>Margins</i> Right الد (a) ين Top العادل At (a) m. m. 2.	As on No. 679, but ضرب ملوت <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Bottom و سلطانه A.S.B.
717	"	(?)	Wt. 320.5	"	<i>Margin</i> " Right (a) (b) ملكه At (a) m. m. 8, at (b) m. m. 2.

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
718	Malot	(t)	Wt. 313	As on No. 716.	As on No. 716. <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Left خلد (a) الله At (a) m. m. 2.
719 720	Nárnol	950	Wts. 322-321 S. 9	but " للخاله * over ح <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Top العادل Right ١٥. [m. m. 8] Rf. Th. 358.	but " نارنول ضرب * to left of شير <i>Margins</i> Bottom خلد الله Left ملكه Top ابو المظفر Right و سلطانه A.S.B.
721	"	951	Wt. 320	but in right margin ١٥١	No star. A.S.B.
722	"	952	Wt. 321.5	" ١٥٢	"
723	Sambhal	950	Wt. 326 S 85	As on No. 679, but لخا ١٥٠ <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Right العادل Rf. J.A.S.B., 1880.	As on No. 679, but سنبهل ضرب <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله Top ابو المظفر A.S.B.
724	"	951	Wt. 321	but " ١٥١ Very crude lettering. Margins illegible.	" Margins illegible. A.S.B.
725	"	"	Wt. 317.5	<i>Margins</i> " Left و الدين Top السلطان ؟	<i>Margin</i> " Right خلد الله

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
726	Sambhal	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 723. <i>Margin</i> Bottom فريد الدنيا	As on No. 723. <i>Margin</i> Left سلطان
					Pl.
727	Shergarh	"	Wt. 323.5 S. 1	but in third line ^{للمع} <i>Margins</i> Top العادل Right ١٥١ °	but ^{شیرگره} <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right فريد ا
				Rf. J.A.S.B., 1890, p. 157.	Pl.
728	Shergarh <i>urfi</i> Dehli	950	Wt. 317.5 S. .9	As on No. 679, but ^{للمع ١٥١} <i>Margins</i> Bottom الدين Left الديان Top السلطان Right العادل	As on No. 679, but ^{ب شیر} ^{غر گرہ} <i>Margins</i> Right خلد الله Bottom ملکہ عر
				Rf. Th. 358.	
729	"	951	Wt. 317	As on No. 679, but ^{للمع ١٥١} <i>Margins</i> Left الديان Top السلطان	" <i>Margin</i> Bottom ملکہ عر
					A.S.B.
730	"	"	Wt. 311.5	" <i>Margins</i> Lower الدين Left الديان	" <i>Margin</i> Left ف دهلي
731	"	"	Wt. 318 S. .85	" <i>Margin</i> Lower الدين	" <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right خلد الله
					A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
732	Shergarh 'urf Dehli	952	Wt. 315	As on No. 729. ۱۵۲	As on No. 728.
733 734 ¹	Shergarh Fort	951	Wts. 316-302 S. -85	السلطان العادل شیر شاه خلد الله خلافتہ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 162.	قلعہ دار العرب شیرگرہ ۱۵۱ (733) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
735	"	952	Wt. 302.7	"	" ۱۵۲
736 737	Shergarh Fort 'urf (1)	(1)	Wts. 318-309 S. -95	In square الامیر الغازی فی عہد <i>Margins</i> Top (1) عرف ببول Left سنہ Bottom Right قلعہ شیرگرہ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 158.	In square سلطان عادل شاه شیر <i>Margins</i> Top خلد الله Left ملکہ و سلطانہ Bottom ابو المظفر Right Pl.
738 739	"	(1)	Wt. 319.6 S. -95	" but thicker lettering. <i>Margins</i> Right (1) ببول عرف Rest obliterated. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 158.	ن سلطان عادل شیر شاه To left of عادل m. m. 8. <i>Margins</i> Left فرید الدنیا والد Top بن خلد الله Right ملکہ و سلطانہ Pl.
740	"	951	Wt. 323 S. -9	" <i>Margins</i> Bottom ۱۵۱ ... Left ضرب ضرب	" Margins obliterated.

¹ This coin and No. 654 are almost certainly from the same mint.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
Without mint name					
<i>Type A</i>					
741	—	947	Wt. 315 S. ·85	في عهد الأمير الخادم الدين الديان ١٣٧	ابو المظفر شاه ن شير السلطان خدا الله ملك * to right of شاه
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	Pl.
742 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wt. 156 S. ·7	"	" but خدا ملك in last line.
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	<i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
743 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	948	Wt. 156	" ١٣٨	خدا الله ملك <i>A.S.B.</i>
744	—	949	Wt. 307	" ١٣٩	سلطان ن but * in ن <i>A.S.B.</i>
745 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	950	Wt. 150	" ١٤٠	شاه * to right of شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type B</i>					
746	—	948	Wt. 318 S. ·9	في عهد الأمير الخادم الدين الديان ١٣٨	ابو المظفر [شاه] السلطان شير خدا الله ملك
				RE. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, Pl. VII (9).	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
747	—	951		" ١٤١	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type C</i>					
748 749	—	951	Wts. 317-314 S. 1	As on No. 746, but ولداين (sic) الدنيا ١٥١	ابو المظفر شاه السلطان شیر خدا الله ملکہ
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 160.	(748) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<i>Type D</i>					
750	—	950	Wt. 318 S. 95	في عهد الامير الخامع فر ١٥٠ الدنيا يد الدين و	ابو المظفر شاه شیر السلطان خدا الله ملکہ
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, pp. 160, 161.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
751	—	"	Wt. 317	" M. m. 11 below ١٥٠	"
752	—	"	Wts. 309-316	but (a) لنديا الدين ١٥٠	"
				At (a) m. m. 11.	Pl.
753	—	951	Wt. 317	but فر ١٥١ الدنيا يد (a) و الدين	"
				At (a) m. m. 11.	Pl.
754 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	Wt. 77 S. 6	في عهد الامير الخامع الدين ١٠٠٠٠٠	ابو المظفر شاه شیر السلطان خدا
					<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

<i>A.</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type E</i>					
755 756	—	949	Wts. 318-315 S. .95	في عهد الامير للملك ١٥٦١ الدين و الدنيا Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 159.	ابو المظفر سلطان شير شاه الله ملكه خلد (755) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<i>Type F</i>					
757	—	949	Wt. 310 S. .9	" Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 159.	ابو المظفر شير شاه سلطان الله ملكه خلد <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
<i>Type G</i>					
758	—	949	Wt. 311.5 S. .9	في عهد الامير للملك لدين الديان ١٥٦١ Rf. Not previously figured.	ابو المظفر شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه
759	—	950	Wt. 310	"	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
760 761	—	951	Wts. 315-316	" ١٥٦١	" (761) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
762 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wt. 155	"	"
<i>Type H</i>					
763	—	949	Wt. 315 S. .9	في عهد الامير للملك الدين الديان ١٥٦١ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 158.	ابو المظفر شاه ن شير سلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
772	—	951	Wt. 313 S. .9	In square في عهد لامير الحا ١٥١ م	As on No. 770. <i>Margin</i> Bottom سلطانة
Pl.					
Smaller Coins					
773 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	947	Wt. 45 S. .45	شیر... العادل ١٤٧ Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 496.	الزمان خليفة
774 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	948	Wt. 42 S. .5	سلطان شاه شیر العادل ١٤٨	but below "السلطان"
Pl.					
775 776 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	949	Wts. 41-38 S. .45	سلطان شاه شیر العادل ١٤٩ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 585.	الزمان خليفة السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
777 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	9--	Wt. 30 S. .4	شاه شیر السلطان Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 496.	In scalloped border خليفة الزمان ١٠٠٠٠ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
778 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	946	Wt. 21 S. .4	شاه شیر سلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1896.	[خليفة] الزمان ١٤٦ <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
779 $\frac{1}{16}$	—	947	Wt. 19.7	"	" ١٤٧ Pl.

A. H. 952-960.

A. D. 1545-1552.

Art. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
780	Ágra	952	Wt. 176 S. 1-1	In square The Kalima, Star in area, <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Top عثمان العفان Right علي المرتضى	In square شاه بن اسلام سلطان شیر شا خلد الله ملكه श्रीरसलमसाह <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب آئره Left السلطان ابن السلطان Top جلال الدنيا Right
				Rf. Th. 360.	A.S.B. Pl.
781	"	955	Wt. 175-3	"	" " M. m. 8 in area. <i>Margin</i> Right ابو المظفر
					Nálda.
782	Biána	953	Wt. 176-5 S. 1	No star.	Area as on No. 780, but in third line سلطان شاه شیر <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب بیانه Left جلال الدنيا
				Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 784.	A.S.B. Pl.
783	"	"	Wt. 174 S. 1	"	" but 10r in area to left of شیر <i>Margins</i> Left جلال الدنيا Top و الدين
				Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 783.	A.S.B.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
784	Chunār	953	Wt. 175 S. 1-1	As on No. 780, but in left corner ۱۵۷ (<i>sic</i>). <i>Margins</i> Top ابو بکر Right علی المرتضی Bottom عمر الفاروق Left عثمان العفان	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شیر شاه خدا الله ملك سید سلیمان مسعود <i>Margins</i> Top ابو المظفر Right نصر بجنار Bottom جلال الدنيا <i>Mālda.</i> Pl.
785	[Chunār]	955	Wt. 175 S. 1	" ۱۵۵ <i>Margins</i> Top ابو (a) بکر Left عثمان M. m. 8 at (a).	" Margins obliterated. <i>Mālda.</i>
786	Gwāliar	952	Wt. 171 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. Th. 360.	As on No. 780, but شاه سلطان شیر <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب گوالیر Right بن ابو المظفر Others obliterated.
787	"	955	Wt. 175	"	" ۱۵۵ <i>Margin</i> Left السلطان ابن السلطان <i>Mālda.</i>
788	"	956	Wt. 174	"	but ۱۵۵ "
789	"	957	Wt. 176	"	but ۱۵۵ "
790	"	958	Wt. 177	"	but ۱۵۵ "

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
791	Gwāliar	959	Wt. 171.5	As on No. 786.	As on No. 786, but شاه سلطان
792	"	960	Wt. 175	"	but شاه سلطان
793	Jahān-panāh	955	Wt. 177.5 S. 1	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner ۱۷۵ <i>Margins</i> Bottom عثمان عفان Right عمر خطاب	In square شاه سلطان اسلام شير شاه خلد الله ملكه آريهسلامشاه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابو المظفر Left جهانپناه M.m. 16 to left of شير شاه A.S.B. Pl.
794	Kālpī	953	Wt. 169.5 S. 1	As on No. 780. * in area. Rf. J.R.A.S., 1900, p. 784.	As on No. 780, but شرب كالبي and شاه A.S.B.
794 (a)	"	954	Wt. 176	"	but شاه سلطان
795	Nārnoī	960	Wt. 174 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. I.A., March, 1888.	As on No. 780, but شرب نارنول and شاه A.S.B.
796	Satgāon	952	Wt. 175 S. 1.2	In circle The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> ابايكر صديق عمر خطاب عثمان عفان على مرني السلطان العاذل	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان و اعلى امره و شانه <i>Margin</i> جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر آريهسلامشاه شرب ستگانو ۱۷۲
				Rf. J.R.A.S., Oct., 1900, Pl. III, 32.	Mālda, Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
797	Satgáon	957	Wt. 171 S. 1.1	In square The Kalima. ۱۵۷ سنه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابابكر صديق Left عمر خطاب Top عثمان عفان Right على مرتضى Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 613.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شير شاه سلطان خدا الله ملڪه و سلطانہ श्रीइसलमसाह <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب ستگانو Left ابو المظفر Top جلال الدنيا Right والدین <i>Málda.</i> Pl.
798	[Shergadh 'urf Bakar]	955	Wt. 172 S. 1	As on No. 780. Margins obliterated. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 782.	In square شاه بن ۱۵۵ اسلام شاه سلطان شیر خدا الله ملڪه श्रीइसलमसाह M. m. 11 over خ Margins obliterated. <i>A.S.B.</i>
799 799 (a)	Shergadh 'urf Bakar	959	Wts. 175-176 S. 1	As on No. 780. Rf. <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 783.	As above, but ۱۵۹ and m.m. 2 instead of m.m. 11. <i>Margins</i> Left جلال الدولت Top والدین ابو المظفر Right [ضرب] [شیر] [کد] [ه] Bottom [عرف سق بکر] (799) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
800	Shergarh Debli	952	Wt. 173 S. 1	In square, as on No. 780. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1904, Num. <i>Supp.</i> II.	In square, as on No. 780. <i>Margin</i> Bottom ضرب شیرگره دهلی <i>Málda.</i>

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
801	(?)	952	Wt. 175 S. 1-15	In double square The Kalima. ۱۰۷ Margins obliterated.	In double square ا شاه سلطان سلام شیر شاه خلد الله ملك سیدسلامساہ M. m. 11 in area. Margin السلطان Top
				Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 101, No. 8705.	<i>Malda.</i> Pl.
802	(?)	956	Wt. 169	" ۱۰۷ M. m. 6 in area.	"
803	—	954	Wt. 176 S. 1-25	Without mint name In circle The Kalima. Margin ایابکر عمر عثمان علی السلطان العادل M. m. 8 after عثمان and عادل Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 620.	In circle شاه اسلام ابن شیر شاه سلطان و سلطان خلد الله ملك و اعلى امره Margin سیدسلامساہ ۱۰۴ جلال النیا و الدین ابو المظفر M. m. 12 before جلال <i>A.S.B.</i>
804	—	952	Wt. 176-5 S. 1-25	In square The Kalima. Margins Bottom ایابکر الصدیق Left عمر الفاروقی Top عثمان العفان Right علی المرتضی Rf. Th. 359.	In square اسلام شاه ابن شیر شاه سلطان خلد الله ملك ۱۰۷ Below سیدسلامساہ Margins Right جلال الدنیا Bottom و الدین ابو المظفر Left السلطان العادل Top ۳۷۷ M. m. 12 in top margin.
805	—	954	Wt. 172	"	" ۱۰۴

Ref. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
806	—	955	Wt. 174	As on No. 804.	As on No. 804, but 100 A.S.B.
807	—	956	Wt. 171	"	" 101 A.S.B.
808	—	957	Wt. 171	"	" 102 A.S.B.
809	—	958	Wt. 172	"	" 103 A.S.B.
810	—	959	Wt. 172	"	" 104 A.S.B.
811	—	960	Wt. 174	"	" 105 A.S.B.
812 sq.	—	954	Wt. 174.5 S. .9	The Kalima. Rf. Th. 362.	In square as on No. 804. Traces of top margin only. A.S.B. Pl.
813 814	—	959	Wt. 176 S. .95	As on No. 780. Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 780, but the date 101 is also placed over the خ of خلد Margins obliterated. (813) A.S.B. Pl.
814 ¹ (a)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. .95	لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله غوث (1) الاسلام و...	اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملك و سلطان (Mutilated.)
Rf. B.M.C., 619.					

¹ This coin was found in a hoard with some Bengal coins. It is probably from some mint in Bengal.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
815	Alwar	955	Wt. 316 S. -95	..... الامير الحاج الدين الديان	..... شاه اسلام سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه عرب الورا]
				Ref. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (10059), where mint was not read.	Pl.
816	Kālpī	952	Wt. 317 S. -85	في عهد الامير الحاج ١٥٢ ن الدين الديان	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير ن شا سلطان عرب كال[جی]
				Ref. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 42.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
817 818	Malot	952	Wts. 309.5- 313 S. -9	في عهد الامير الحاج الدين الديان عرب ملوت ١٥٢	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شاه سلطان شير خلد الله ملكه
				Ref. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 105.	Pl.
819	"	(?)	Wt. 305	" M. m. 2 over في and to left of عهد	"
820	Nárnol	956	Wt. 308 S. -9	As on No. 816, but date ١٥٢ at bottom.	..... ..... شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه عرب نارتول
				Ref. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 42.	<i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
821 822 823	Sháhgarh	959	Wts. 317-302- 321.5 S. .85	As on No. 816. ضرب شاه گره ۹۵۹ Rf. vide <i>J.R.A.S.</i> , 1900, p. 498.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان بن شير شاه خلد الله (821-822) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
824	"	(1)	Wt. 326.5	"	Without star.
825	Shergarh Qanauj	955	Wt. 317.3 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحاج ۹۵۵ الدين الديان سنة A double bar with knot in centre bisects the legend above the date. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (13060).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير.... سلطان ضرب شير گره عرف قنوج ملكه خلد الله Pl.
826	"	"	Wt. 315.5	" but only one bar across the coin.	"
827 $\frac{1}{2}$	"	95-	Wt. 152 S. .55	" Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 104 (13063).	"
828	"	956	Wt. 315.5	" ۹۵۶	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان خلد الله گره ملكه شير قنوج....
829	"	"	Wt. 317 S. .95	في عهد الامير الحاج الدين الد ۹۵۶ Double bar and knot. Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , pp. 40-41.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير [شاه] سلطان گره قنوج [شاه] ضرب شير

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
830	Shergarh Qanauj	957	Wt. 312	As on No. 829, but ١٥٧	As on No. 829.
831	"	(?)	Wt. 326	No date. "	but شیر in "bottom line below
832 833 834 835	(?)	957	Wts. 320-312- 308-324 S. .85	دار الضرب عهد الملك ف العاذل اسلام بود هانديج (?) ١٥٧ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 167.	الوائق بتايد الرحمن ابو شاه المظفر اسلام سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه (832) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
836 $\frac{1}{2}$	(?)	(?)	Wt. 151 S. .75	" Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 106 (13065).	"
Without mint name					
<i>Type A</i>					
837	—	952	Wt. 308 S. 1.2	في عهد الامير للامير (sic) جلال الدين و الد... ١٥٢ سنة Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 103 (13054).	ابو المظفر بن اسلام شاه شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه Pl.
<i>Type B</i>					
838	—	952	Wt. 319 S. .95	في عهد الامير للامير الدين الديان ١٥٢ سنة Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 164, II (1).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
839	—	954	Wt. 319	" ١٥٤	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
840	—	955	Wt. 319	" ١٥٥	" <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
841	—	956	Wt. 307	As on No. 838, but ١٥٦	As on No. 838. A.S.B.
842	—	957	Wt. 317.5	" ١٥٧	"
843	—	958	Wt. 319	" ١٥٨	" A.S.B.
844	—	960	Wt. 317.7	" ١٦٠	"
845 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 155 S. -75	" but (<i>sic</i>) جلالدين و الدينان ١٥٣ سنة Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p.103 (13056).	" Pl.
<i>Type C</i>					
846	—	952	Wt. 312 S. .9	As on No. 838, but * to left of می	م ابو ا اسلا مظفر شاه شیر سلطان Pl.
<i>Type D</i>					
847	—	954	Wt. 315 S. .9	As on No. 838, but ١٥٣	[ابو المظفر] شاه اسلام سلطان بن شیر [شاه] جلد الله ملكه A.S.B.
Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, pp. 164-165, II (4).					

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type E</i>					
848	—	955	Wt. 315	As on No. 838, but ١٥٥ above الدين	..... اسلام شاه سلطان شاه شير بن الله خلد ملكه
					Pl.
849	—	956	Wt. 318.5	As on No. 838, but ١٥٦	As on No. 838.
850	—	958	Wt. 300	" ١٥٨	" In poor condition.
<i>Type F</i>					
851	—	952	Wt. 316 S. .85	As on No. 838. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 164, II (2).	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان ه شير شا خلد الله ملكه
					<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
852 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	95—	Wt. 155	" but date above الدين	"
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type G</i>					
853	—	(1)	Wt. 313 S. .8	As on No. 838, but date obliterated.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن سلطان شاه
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type H</i>					
854	—	95—	Wt. 319.5 S. .85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه سلطان • بن شير شاه خلد الله ملكه

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type J</i>					
855	—	95—	Wt. 319 S. .85	As on No. 838.	ابو المظفر اسلام شاه ن سلطان شاه شير خدا الله ملكه M. m. 17 in third line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
856	—	(1)	Wt. 325	As on No. 838. Date obliterated.	As on No. 855, but m. m. 3 and third line سلطان شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
857 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	955	Wt. 159 S. .7	" 100	" M. m. 17 in second line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
858 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 153 S. .7	No date. "	" M. m. 17 in third line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
<i>Type K</i>					
859 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 152 S. .75	As on No. 838, but 107 above الدين	..... بن م اسلام شاه شير ن شاه سلطان M. m. 18 after شير Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 103 (13057).
<i>Type L</i>					
860 861	—	—	Wt. 316-319 S. .85	العاذل السلطان في عهد الامير الحام الدين و ن	ابو المظفر شاه اسلام سلطان شير شاه ملكه خدا الله (860) <i>A.S.B.</i>
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 166, III.	

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type M</i>					
862	—	953	Wt. 316 S. .9	In square في عهد الامير الحام الدين الدين (sic) <i>Margin</i> Lower ١٥٣ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 163, I.	In square شاه سلطا اسلام ن شير شاه خلد الله <i>Margin</i> Lower ابو المظفر Pl.
<i>Type N</i>					
863	—	—	Wt. 297 S. .85	As on No. 838. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 165, II (6).	..... اسلامشاه شاه ن شير سلطا خلد الله Thick lettering. <i>A.S.B.</i>
864	—	959	Wt. 302	" but in third line ١٥١ الدين	" <i>Rivett-Carnac.</i>
<i>Type O</i>					
865 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	952	Wt. 151.5 S. .7	As on No. 838. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 103 (13055).	ابو المظفر اسلامشاه بن شير شاه سلطان
<i>Type P</i>					
866	—	—	Wt. 314 S. .85	In square as on No. 838. Margins illegible. Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 163, I (variant).	In square as on No. 863, but last line reads خلد الله ملكه * in top right corner. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
867 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	Wt. 157 S. .75	As on No. 866.	As on No. 866.
868 869	—	—	Wts. 283-306 S. .85	"	but m. m. 16 in place of *. Thick lettering. <i>A.S.B.</i>
870 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	953	Wt. 157 S. .75	As on No. 838, but ١٥٣ above الدين Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , 1893, p. 103 (8788).	<i>Type Q</i> ابو المظفر اسلام شاه شير شاه ... خلد الله ..
871	—	953 (?)	Wt. 300 S. .9	في عهد الامير للمسلمين لد والد ١٥٣ Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 165 (var. 7).	<i>Type R</i> ابو المظفر اسلام شاه بن شير شاه سلطان ملكه الله
872 873 874 $\frac{1}{8}$	—	—	Wts. 37-36-39 S. .5	شاه اسلام شير شاه سلطان Rf. Th. 364.	الزمان خليفة العادل (872-873) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

AR No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
875	Āgra ?	962	Wt. 173 S. -95	In square The Kalima. M.m. 11 in lower left corner. <i>Margin</i> Left عمر الفاروق Rf. Not previously published.	In square سلطان محمد شاه عادل خلد الله ملكه <i>Margins</i> Bottom ضرب آگره Left السلطان
876	Gwāliar ?	961	Wt. 176.8 S. -95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner five dots forming pentagon. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابوبكر الصديق Left عمر الفاروق Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 107 (9090).	In square سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه سليمه سليمه <i>Margin</i> Bottom [ضرب] ب [آگره] والير
877	Jhānsī	964	Wt. 170 S. -95	In square The Kalima. In lower left corner [1] 14 <i>Margins</i> Top ابوبكر الصديق Right عمر الفاروق Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890.	In square سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه ضرب جهوسي سليمه سليمه M.m. 8 over Margins obliterated.
878	Nárnol	961	Wt. 174 S. -95	In square The Kalima. <i>Margins</i> Bottom ابوبكر الصديق Right على المرتضى Rf. <i>I.A.</i> , March, 1888.	In square شاه سلطان محمد عادل خلد الله ملكه سليمه سليمه <i>Margin</i> Bottom ضرب نارنول

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
886 886	—	961	Wts. 319-315 S. .8	في عهد الأمير الحام ١١١ الدين الدينان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1890, p. 167.	ابو المجاهد سلطان محمد شاه خلد الله ملكه <i>A.S.B.</i>
887	—	962	Wt. 307	" ١١٢	"
888	—	964	Wt. 313	" ١١٢	"
889	—	963	Wt. 317 S. .8	As on No. 886, but ١١٣ Rf. Not previously figured.	ابو المجاهد ن شاه د سلطان محمد عال الله Pl.
890	—	"	Wt. 319.5 S. .9	" Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 109 (13071).	ابو المظفر محمد * شاه سلطان Pl.
891 892	—	962	Wts. 315- 318.3 S. .9	" ١١٢ M. m. 8 to left of في on one. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 109 (8790).	ابو المظفر * محمد شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه Pl.
893 894 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	"	Wts. 156-152 S. .7	" ١١٢ Rf. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 48.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
895	—	963	Wt. 312	" ١١٣	"

XXXIX

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962.

A. D. 1554.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
896 897	—	962	Wts. 315-320 S. .85	<p style="text-align: center;">COPPER</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>في عهد الامير الحامى ٩٦٢ ن الدين الدنيا</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ابو المظفر سلطان ابراهيم شاه خلد الله ملكه</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: right;">Pl.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1876.</p>	

XL




















SIKANDAR SHÁH SÚRÍ

A. H. 962.

A. D. 1554.

SILVER					
Æ 898	(!)	(!)	Wt. 172 S. .95	<p>In square The Kalima. <i>Margin</i> Lower عمر الفاروق</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rf. Th. 369.</p>	<p>In square ن شاه سلطان سكندر سور اسماعيل Margins obliterated.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Rivett-Carnac.</i> Pl.</p>
COPPER					
Æ 899	—	962	Wt. 316 S. .85	<p>في عهد الامير الحامى ٩٦٢ ن الدين الدنيا</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1880 (variant).</p>	<p>المتوكل على الرحمن سكندر شاه سلطان</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Pl.</p>

A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF THE
SULTĀNS OF DEHLĪ.

1 	2 	3 	4 
5 	6 	7 	8 
9 	10 	11 	12 
13 	14 	15 	16 
17 	18 	19 	

Henry Walker sc.

B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR.

M. M.	M. M.	M. M.	M. M.
1. 317.	669, 802.	781, 785, 803,	13. 676.
2. 319, 634, 668,	7. 632, 633, 634.	877, 891-2.	14. 676.
714, 716, 717,	8. 619, 634, 638,	9. 637.	15. 665.
718, 769, 799,	653, 666, 668,	10. 637.	16. 793, 868-9.
819.	669, 672-676,	11. 667, 699, 703,	17. 855, 857, 858.
3. 373, 856.	678, 687-8,	751, 752, 753,	18. 859.
4. 373.	697, 708, 714,	798, 801, 875.	19. 881, 883-4.
5. 629.	717, 719-20,	12. 675, 803, 804,	
6. 630-1, 634, 668,	738-9. 765,	879.	



MUHAMMAD-BIN-SĀM—MAHMŪD-BIN-MUHAMMAD—
YALDUZ—ALTAMSH—FĪROZ I



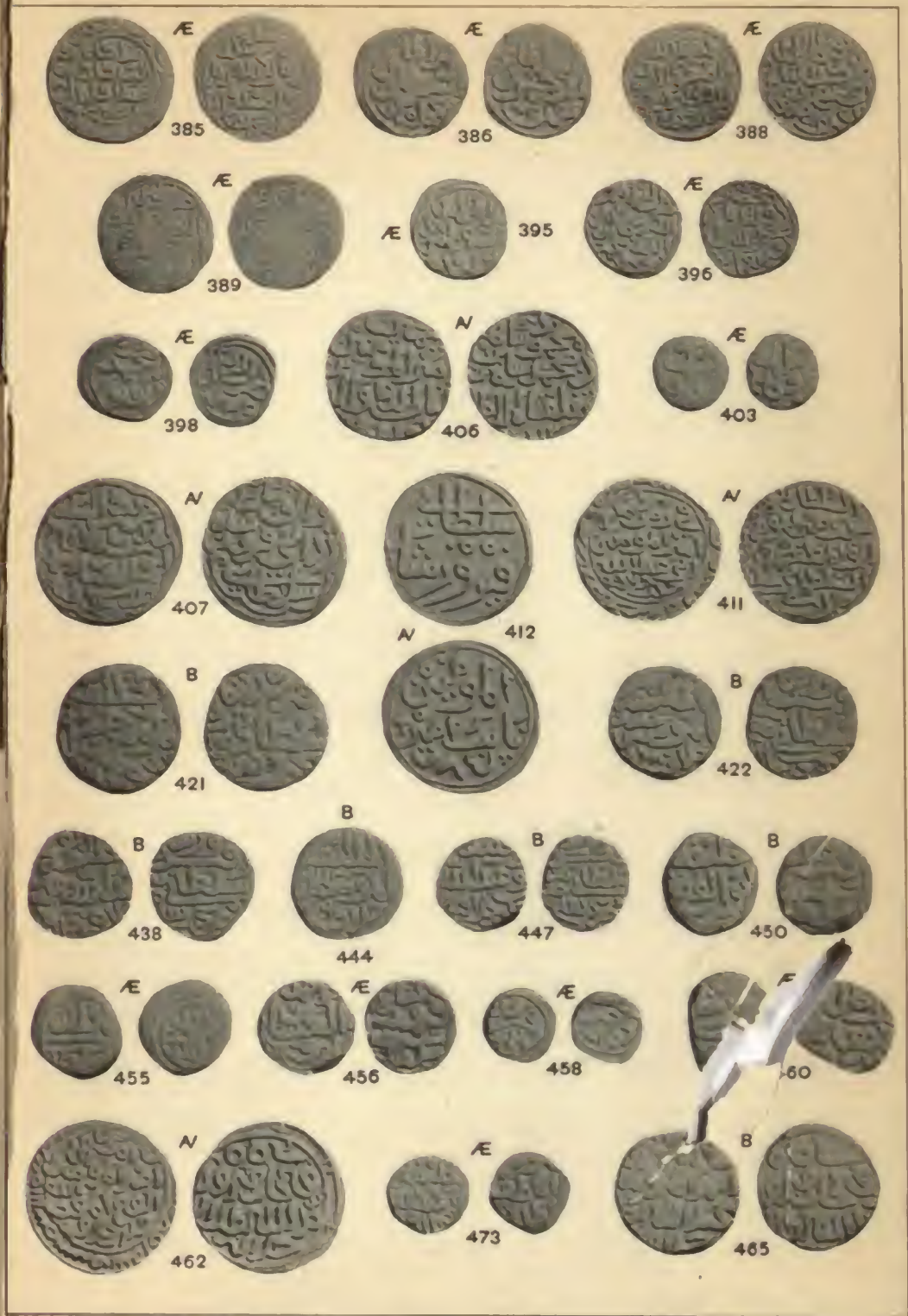




MUHAMMAD II—UMAR—MUBÁRAK I—KHUSRÚ—
TUGHLAQ I

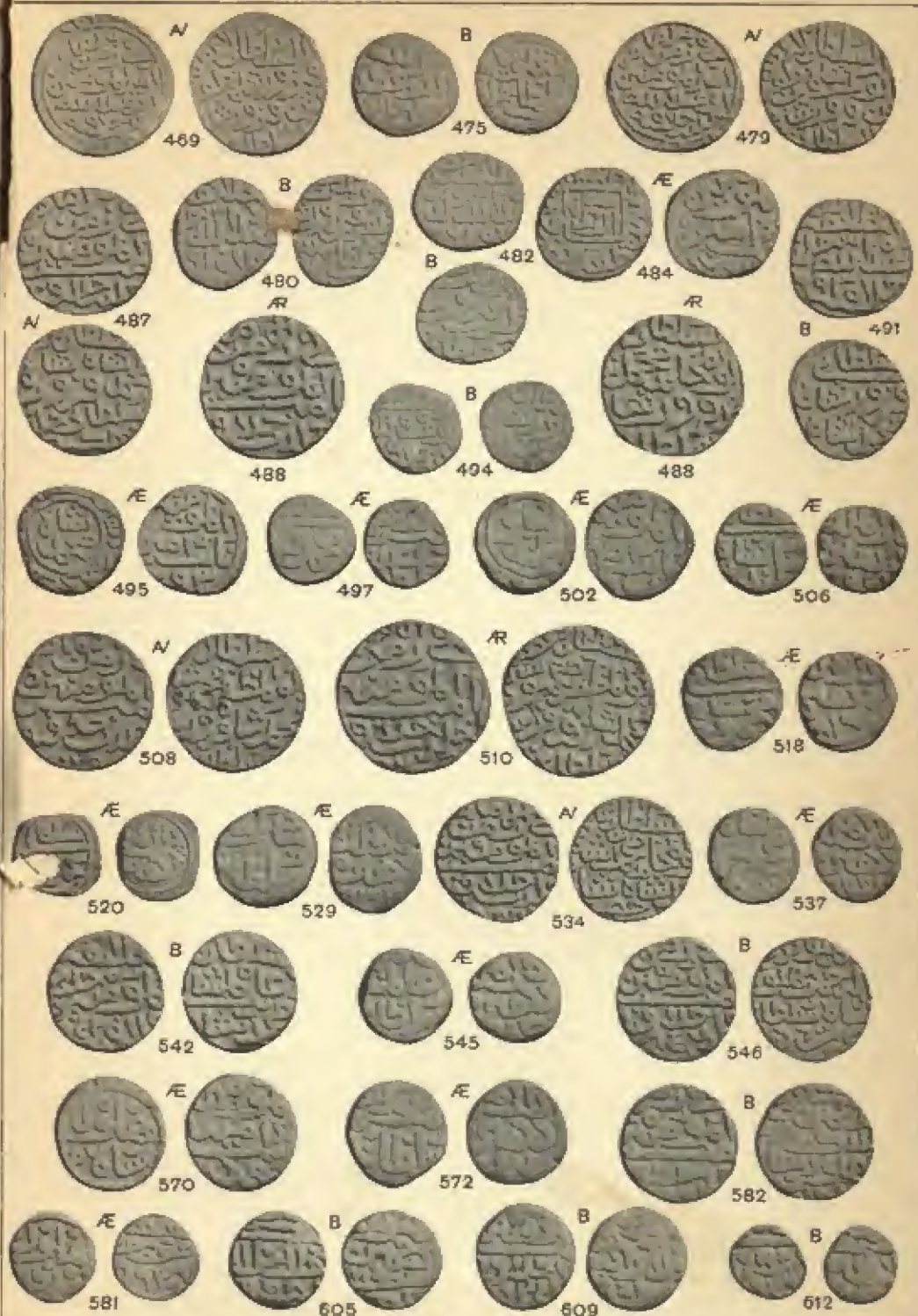






MUHAMMAD III—FÍROZ III—FATH KHÁN—ZAFAR



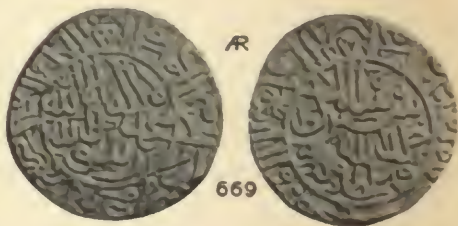


ZAFAR—TUGHLAQ II—ABÚBAKR—MUHAMMAD IV—
 SIKANDAR I—MAHMÚD II—MUBÁRAK II—
 MUHAMMAD V—ĀLAM SHÁH—BAHLOL—
 SIKANDAR II—IBRÁHÍM II

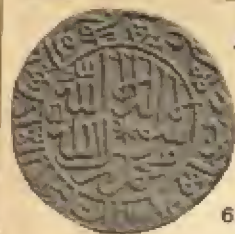






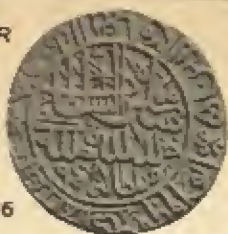






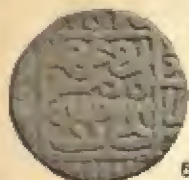
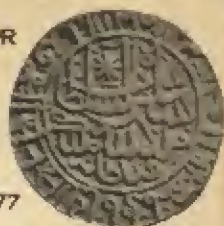
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676



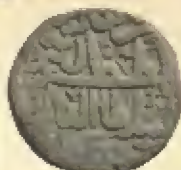
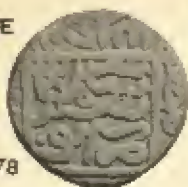
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677



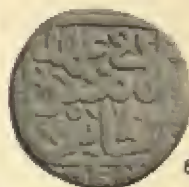
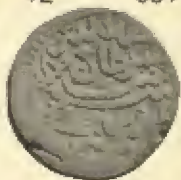
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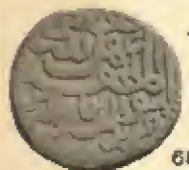
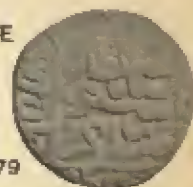
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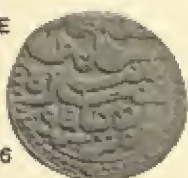
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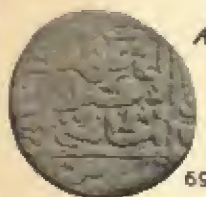
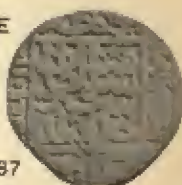
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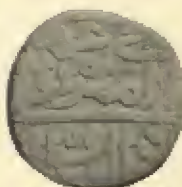
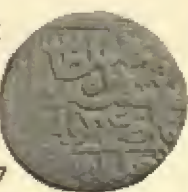
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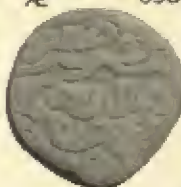
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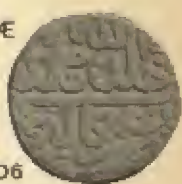
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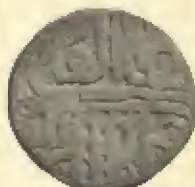
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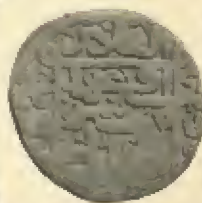
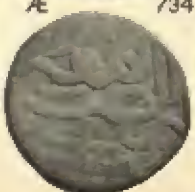
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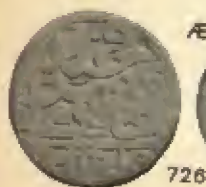
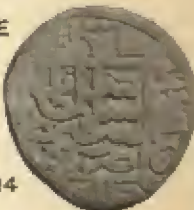
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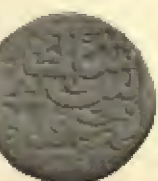
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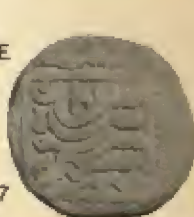
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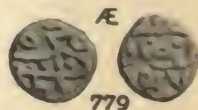
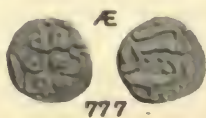
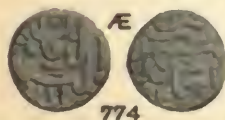
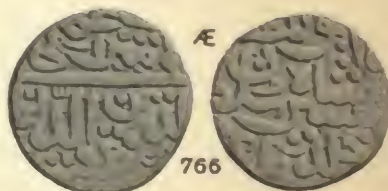
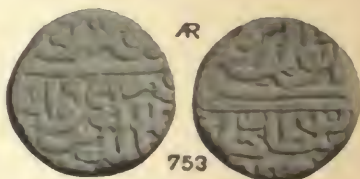
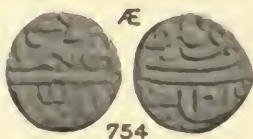
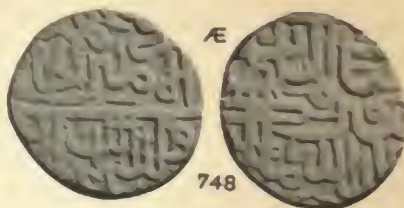
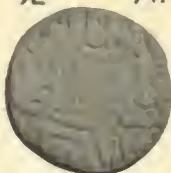
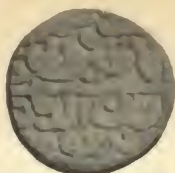


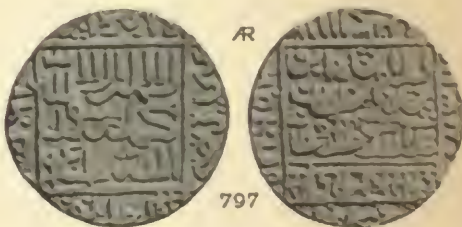
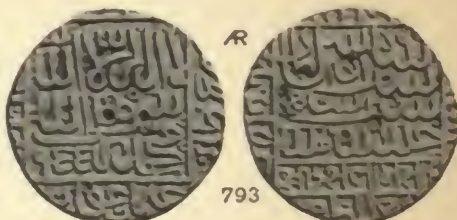
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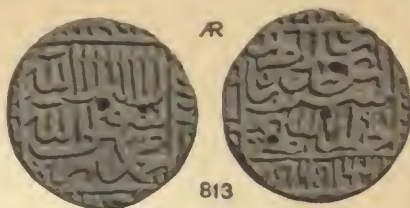








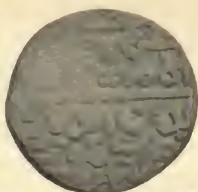
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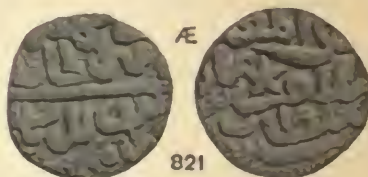
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817



821



825



829



833



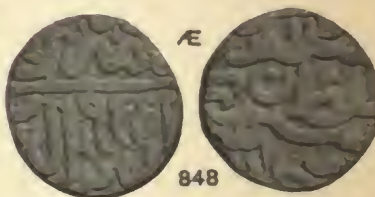
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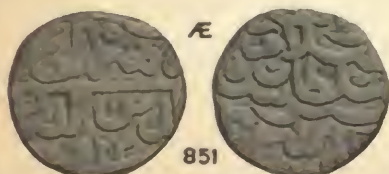
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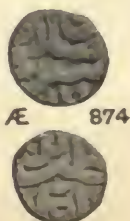
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848



851



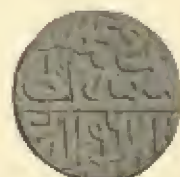
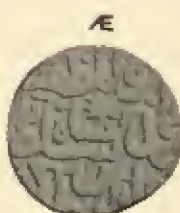
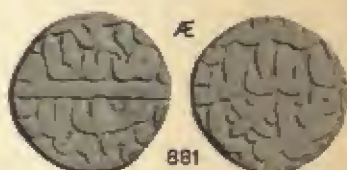
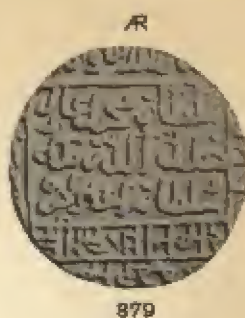
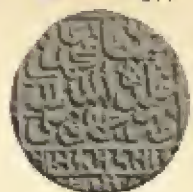
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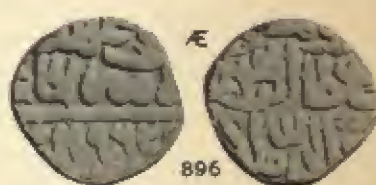
862



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891





PART II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE SULTÁNS OF
DEHLÍ IN INDIA

SECTION I

SULTÁNS OF BENGAL

A.—GOVERNORS UNDER THE EMPEROR OF DEHLÍ.

	A. H.	A. D.
*1. Muḥammad Bakhtiyár <u>Khilji</u>	599	1202
*2. 'Izzu-d-dín Shírán	602	1205
*3. 'Aláu-d-dín Mardán	605	1208
4. <u>Ghiyáṣu-d-dín 'Iwaz</u>	608	1211
*5. Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd	624	1226
*6. 'Aláu-d-dín Jání	627	1229
*7. Saifu-d-dín Aibak	627	1229
*8. 'Izzu-d-dín Tughril Tughán <u>Khán</u>	631	1233
*9. Qamaru-d-dín Taimúr <u>Khán Kirán</u>	642	1244
10. Ikhtiyáru-d-dín Yúzbak (<u>Mughíṣu-d-dín</u>)	644	1246
*11. Jalálu-d-dín Mas'aud Malik Jání	656	1258
*12. 'Izzu-d-dín Balban	657	1258
*13. Muḥammad Arsalán Tátár <u>Khán</u>	659	1260
*14. Sher <u>Khán</u>	} Uncertain dates.	
*15. Amín <u>Khán</u>		
*16. Mughíṣu-d-dín Tughril	677	1278

(House of Balban.)

*17. Násiru-d-dín Bughra <u>Khán</u>	681	1282
18. Ruknu-d-dín Kaikás	691	1291
19. Shamsu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	702	1302
20. Shihábu-d-dín (Western Bengal)	718	1318
21. <u>Ghiyáṣu-d-dín Bahádur</u> (East Bengal)	710	1310
Ditto (all Bengal)	719	1319
*22. Násiru-d-dín Ibráhím Sháh (Lakhnautí)	723-6	1323-5
Bahádur Sháh (restored)	725-31	1324-30
*23. Bahráw Sháh (East Bengal)	731-9	1330-8
*24. Qadr <u>Khán</u> (Lakhnautí)	726-40	1325-39
*25. 'Izzu-d-dín Á'zamu-l-Mulk (Satgáon)	724-40	1323-39

B.—INDEPENDENT KINGS.

26. Fakhrú-d-dín Mubárak Sháh (East Bengal)	739-50	1338-49
27. Ikhtiyáru-d-dín Ghází Sháh (ditto)	750-3	1349-52
28. 'Aláu-d-dín 'Alí Sháh (West Bengal)	740-6	1339-45

NOTE.—Of those Sultáns marked with an asterisk, no coins are known.

(House of Iliyás Sháh.)

	A.H.	A.D.
29. Shamsu-d-dín Iliyás Sháh	740	1339
30. Sikandar Sháh I	759	1358
31. Ghiyásu-d-dín Á'zam Sháh	792	1389
32. Saifu-d-dín Hamza Sháh	799	1396
*33. Shamsu-d-dín	809	1406

(House of Rájá Ganesh.)

34. Shihábu-d-dín Báyzíd Sháh I (with Rájá Ganesh)	812	1409
35. Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh	817	1414
*36. Shamsu-d-dín Aḥmad Sháh	835	1431

(House of Iliyás Sháh restored.)

37. Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh I	846	1442
38. Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh	864	1459
39. Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh	879	1474
*40. Sikandar Sháh II	886	1481
41. Jalálu-d-dín Faṭḥ Sháh	886	1481

(Habshi Kings.)

*42. Sultán Sháhzáda Bárbak	892	1486
43. Saifu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	892	1486
44. Náṣiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh II	895	1489
45. Shamsu-d-dín Abú Naṣr Muzaḥḥar Sháh	896	1490

(House of Husen Sháh.)

46. 'Aláu-d-dín Husen Sháh	899	1493
47. Náṣiru-d-dín Naṣrat Sháh	925	1518
48. 'Aláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh	939	1532
49. Ghiyásu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III	939	1532
Conquest by Sher Sháh Súrí	945	1538

C.—THE AFGHÁN SUPREMACY.

(House of Muḥammad Súrí.)

50. Shamsu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh Ghází	960	1552
51. Ghiyásu-d-dín Bahádúr Sháh II	962	1554
52. Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh	968	1560
*53. Son of Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh—name unknown	971	1563

(House of Sulaimán Kararání.)

*54. Sulaimán Kararání	971	1563
*55. Báyzíd Sháh II	980	1572
56. Dáúd Sháh	980	1572
Conquest of Bengal by the Emperor Akbar	984	1576

INTRODUCTION

THE coins dealt with in this section are those which were issued by the Muḥammadan rulers of Bengal between the years 1202 (A. H. 599) and 1576 (A. H. 984). In the first named year Bengal was invaded and conquered by Muḥammad Bakhtiyār Khiljī, one of the generals of Qutbu-d-dīn Aibak, who was Viceroy of Dehlī on behalf of the Pathān Emperor Muḥammad of Ghor, and who four years later became the first independent Emperor of Dehlī: in 1576 (A. H. 984) Bengal was subdued by Munīm Khān, general of the Emperor Akbar, and was absorbed into the Mughal Empire.

This space of more than three and a half centuries is conveniently divided into three distinct periods, viz.

A. The initial period, 1202-1338 (A. H. 599-739), during which Bengal was governed on behalf of the Dehlī sovereigns by officers appointed by them: of these there were twenty-five.

B. The period of independence, 1338-1538 (A. H. 739-945), during which twenty-four Sultāns reigned at Gaur and Pandua.

C. The period of the Afghān supremacy, 1538-76 (A. H. 945-84), commencing with the conquest of Bengal by Sher Shāh of the Sūr family.

A list of these governors and independent kings, with the date of the accession of each, has been given above: they numbered fifty-six in all, but of these only twenty-nine are represented by known coins, and only sixteen by existing inscriptions in different parts of Bengal.

A. *The Initial Period, 1202-1338 A. D. (599-739 A. H.).*

The early history of Muḥammadan Bengal during the initial period is extremely scanty, and depends mainly upon casual entries in the imperial histories, for the evidence of coins and inscriptions is very meagre. Of the twenty-five governors who ruled Bengal for the emperor, only six are represented by existing coins in any collection, while only four are mentioned in mural tablets.

These officials, separated by a journey of many weeks from the imperial court, held a position which was always semi-independent,

and long before the province broke loose from the Empire at the beginning of the fourteenth century it was constantly in a state of revolt whenever the governor was unusually powerful or ambitious, or the emperor of the day specially feeble. Moreover, Bengal was constantly the refuge of unsuccessful rebels or disgraced princes. Consequently the century and a quarter which elapsed after the conquest by Bakhtiyār Khilji in 1202 (A. H. 599) till Bengal definitely threw off the yoke of Dehlī in 1338 (A. H. 739) was a time of much trouble and turmoil. Of its governors during that time only a short account can be given.

The first of those whom it is necessary to notice is Ghiyāsu-d-dīn 'Iwāz (No. 4), who ruled from 1211 till 1226 (A. H. 608-24), and who is the earliest ruler of Bengal of whom any coins are in existence: on becoming Governor of Bengal he assumed regal honours, which soon brought him into collision with the great Shamsu-d-dīn Altamsh, Emperor of Dehlī. He was obliged to make submission, but again broke into rebellion and was defeated and slain in 1226 (A. H. 624). His successor was Nāṣiru-d-dīn Maḥmūd (No. 5), son of the Emperor, but he died at Lakhnauti (Gaur) three years later. Much confusion ensued till the time of 'Izzu-d-dīn Tughril Khān (No. 8), who was Governor of Bengal under the famous Rāziya Sultāna, and he ruled the province for eleven years till his transfer to the government of Oudh in 1244 (A. H. 642).

In the year 1266 (A. H. 665) Ghiyāsu-d-dīn Balban, the greatest of the slave kings, succeeded to the throne of Dehlī, and in 1278 (A. H. 677) he appointed a favourite slave, Muḥṣinu-d-dīn Tughril (No. 16), to be Governor of Bengal. But if his predecessors had been weak this viceroy was too strong, and within a short time he broke into open rebellion. Two attempts to suppress this revolt failed, and it was not till the Emperor Balban headed the third expedition in person that the imperial forces were successful, and Tughril was defeated and slain in 1282 (A. H. 681). The emperor punished this rebellion with more than usual severity, and, in order to minimize the risk of such outbreaks in future, he appointed his second son, Nāṣiru-d-dīn Bughra Khān (No. 17), to be governor. From this time forward until Bengal became admittedly independent, more than half a century later, the province was always ruled by a scion of the House of Balban.

The new viceroy reigned over Bengal for nine years, till 1291 (A. H. 691), having apparently waived his claim to succeed to the throne of Dehlī in favour of his son Kai Qubād. Of his successors little is known, but about 1310 (A. H. 710) the province was split into two parts, and Western and Eastern Bengal were administered by separate governors who issued each his own coinage. Twelve years later,

Ghiyásu-d-dín, the first of the Tughlaq emperors of Dehli, was called in to assist a deposed Sultán of Bengal, and he defeated and carried away the usurping viceroy, Ghiyásu-d-dín Bahádur (No. 21). After the death of the great Tughlaq in 1325 (A. H. 725) Bahádur Sháh was pardoned and restored, but in 1332 (A. H. 732) he was again in rebellion: in the following year the Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq himself invaded Bengal, Bahádur Sháh was conquered and killed, and it is recorded that his skin was stuffed and paraded through the provinces of the Empire as a warning to insurgent viceroys.

Of the next three sovereigns little is known, but firm ground is reached again with the successful revolt of Fakḥru-d-din Mubárak Sháh (No. 26) in Eastern Bengal in or about 1338 (A. H. 739). A series of assassinations cleared the way for the accession, in the following year, of Shamsu-d-dín Iliyás Sháh (No. 29), with whom a new era and a new dynasty begin, together with the definite separation of Bengal from the Empire of Dehli.

B. The Period of Independence, 1338-1538 A. D. (739-945 A. H.).

Iliyás Sháh is the first of the independent Sultáns of Bengal who merits the name of ruler, and though he reached the throne by assassination, he governed the province vigorously and well for nineteen years, and founded a dynasty which, with an interregnum of thirty-three years, reigned over Bengal for a century and a half. For the first thirteen years of his reign his assumption of independence was not questioned by the Dehli Emperor Muḥammad-bin-Tughlaq, as he was fully occupied in other parts of his dominions. In 1352 (A. H. 753), however, he invaded Bengal, but without success, and in 1355 (A. H. 756) a treaty of peace was concluded by which Bengal was formally recognized as an independent kingdom. Iliyás Sháh died at Pandua three years later, and the peace and prosperity of his reign are attested by the inauguration of a national and typical coinage, and by the growth of a taste for the arts of peace, especially architecture, both of which were fostered by his son.

Sikandar Sháh (No. 30) proved to be as wise and capable a ruler as his father, and his reign extended over thirty-one years, 1358-89 (A. H. 759-92). He successfully repulsed an invasion by the imperial forces in the second year of his reign, and does not appear to have been molested by them again. The types of his coinage are numerous and varied, and the number and wide distribution of his mint-cities prove the extent and prosperity of his dominions. But his chief claim to honourable remembrance lies in the fact that he built the magnificent Adina mosque at Pandua to which his tomb is attached: this splendid

building was commenced in 1361 (A.H. 763) and finished in 1374 (A.H. 776). Sikandar Sháh was eventually killed in battle with his son, who is said to have been driven into rebellion by the machinations of his step-mother.

Ghiyásu-d-dín Á'zam Sháh (No. 31), son of Sikandar Sháh, ruled the province for nearly seven years, 1389-96 (A.H. 792-9), and was succeeded by his son Saifu-d-dín Hamza Sháh (No. 32), who reigned in peace and quiet for ten years, 1396-1406 (A.H. 799-809). It is believed that he completed the great Eklákhi mosque at Pandua with the tombs attached to it. It is remarkable that about this time Bengal was left undisturbed for a long series of years by the Emperors of Dehlí, but the explanation no doubt is that the Dehlí Empire was passing through a period of much suffering and misery: it was in 1393 (A.H. 796) that India was invaded by the Turk Taimúr, and in December of that year occurred the dreadful sack of Dehlí, the memory of which has not yet died away. On the death of Hamza Sháh he was succeeded by an adopted son Shamsu-d-dín (No. 33), who proved a mere puppet.

Meanwhile a Hindu zamindar of Bhaturia in the district of Dinájpur, named Rájá Ganesh,¹ had acquired considerable power, and taking advantage of the weakness of the Sultán he rebelled and overcame him in the year 1409 (A.H. 812). During the next five years coins were struck at the capital in the name of a Sultán calling himself Shahábu-d-dín Báyzid Sháh (No. 34), but it is an open question who this ruler was. One view is that he was a puppet king, the son of the deposed Shamsu-d-dín, set up by Rájá Ganesh who wielded all authority as Wazír. Other authorities hold that Shihábu-d-dín Báyzid was the new name of the Rájá himself who had become a convert to Islám. During this period Bengal was invaded by the Sultán of Jaumpúr, Ibráhím Sháh, at the invitation of the famous Bengal saint Núr Qútb-'Álam; but the invader was eventually persuaded to withdraw by the saint who came to terms with Rájá Ganesh, the condition being that both the Rájá and his son should become converts to Muḥammadanism. Rájá Ganesh died in 1414 (A.H. 817) and was succeeded by his son, Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), who ruled well for seventeen years. It is to be remembered that during the first half of the fifteenth century of the Christian era, and until the rise of the great Afghán House of Lodí, there was no government in Hindustán either in name or reality, though this period for want of a better name is known in history as the Government of the Sayyids. Left to itself, and lying far from the scene of conflict, the province of Bengal prospered greatly. On the death of Jalálu-d-dín in 1431 (A.H. 831) he was succeeded by his eldest son Shamsu-d-dín Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), a

¹ By the Muḥammadan writers this person is called Rájá Káns.

cruel and tyrannical prince who fell at last by the hand of an assassin in 1442 (A. H. 846).

After his downfall a revolution restored to the throne the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Náşiru-d-dín Maĥmúd Sháh (No. 37). This prince reigned in peace and quiet for seventeen years, and was succeeded in 1459 (A. H. 864) by his son Ruknu-d-dín Bárbak Sháh (No. 38). True to the traditions of his family he was a great builder, and his reign of fifteen years is also remarkable for the fact that he raised a large bodyguard of negro and Abyssinian slaves: he is remembered as the first prince in Hindustán to venture on this dangerous experiment. His son Shamsu-d-dín Yúsuf Sháh (No. 39), who succeeded to the throne in 1474 (A. H. 879), was a man of learning and piety, and he perpetuated his name in Gaur by the building of two famous mosques. Yúsuf Sháh left no children, and when he died seven years later the nobles of the court placed upon the throne a youth of the royal blood, Sikandar Sháh (No. 40), who reigned but a few months only. He was deposed, and was succeeded by his uncle Jalálu-d-dín Faṭḥ Sháh (No. 41). The new Sultán recognized the danger which lay in the growing power and influence of the Abyssinian slaves and eunuchs, but his efforts to check them cost him his life, and after a reign of five years he was murdered in a palace revolution, 1486 (A. H. 892).

The chief of the conspirators Bárbak (No. 42) seized the throne and assumed the additional title of Sultán Sháhzáda: he was the first of four slave kings who followed each other to the throne and the grave during the next seven years. The end of this tyranny came in 1493 (A. H. 899), when all the old nobility, headed by the Wazír, rose against the Abyssinian usurper Shamsu-d-dín Muzaḥḥar Sháh (No. 45), and after a prolonged struggle overcame and slew him.

'Aláu-d-dín, the leader of this revolution, proved to be the best and greatest ruler that independent Bengal ever knew, and his name is famous to this day from the frontiers of Orissa to the banks of the Brahmaputra. He was by descent an Arab of Mecca, and had by learning, ability, and high personal character risen to be Wazír under the late tyrant, until the atrocities of the latter drove the country into rebellion. Ĥusen Sháh reigned for twenty-five years, 1493-1518 (A. H. 899-925), and founded a dynasty which endured for half a century, and of which the two most famous members were himself and his son Náşiru-d-dín Naşrat Sháh. Of no Sultán of Bengal are there extant inscriptions so numerous and so widely distributed, while the coinage of himself and his son is profuse and varied. The first object of Ĥusen Sháh was to consolidate his kingdom and regulate its internal affairs, and when this had been accomplished he turned his attention to

foreign conquest. He invaded Orissa and Assam and the wild country which is now Chutia Nágpúr, as the legends on his coinage show, and he made treaties of peace with the Dehlí Emperor, Sikandar Lodí: he gave an asylum to his namesake the defeated Sultán of Jaunpúr, Husen Sháh, who died and was buried at Gaur: his public buildings and endowments were numerous and magnificent, and he maintained a splendid court.

Husen Sháh was the father of eighteen sons, and when he died in 1518 (A. H. 925) he was succeeded by the eldest and most capable of them, Náşiru-d-dín Naşrat Sháh (No. 47). This prince reigned for fourteen years, and during that period he conquered North Bihár and extended his kingdom across the Gogra into the modern district of Ázamgarh. Like his father, he too was a great builder, and constructed at Gaur two famous mosques, the Golden Mosque and the Qadam Rasúl. Naşrat Sháh was eventually murdered by the palace eunuchs in 1532 (A. H. 939), and was succeeded first by his son 'Aláu-d-dín Fíroz Sháh (No. 48), and afterwards by a younger brother, Ghiyásu-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh III (No. 49). This prince reached the throne by the murder of his nephew, but was not long allowed to retain it. Rebellion broke out and the rebels called in the aid of the Afghán governor who held South Bihár on behalf of the Afghán House of Lohání. This was the famous Sher Khán, afterwards, as Sher Sháh, Sultán of Bengal and Emperor of Dehlí from 1540-5 (A. H. 947-52).

In 1536 (A. H. 943) Sher Khán invaded and subdued Bengal, and drove out the usurping Sultán Maḥmúd Sháh: the latter took refuge with the Emperor Humáyún, and two years later the imperial forces invaded Bengal and drove out Sher Sháh who retreated into South Bihár. Humáyún occupied Gaur, with which he was so much pleased that, it is said, he renamed it Jannatábád, the City of Paradise. But Gaur proved to him a veritable Capua: when he returned towards Ágra later in the year with his army enervated by the climate and the luxuries of the Bengal capital, he was at first beleaguered by Sher Khán and his Afgháns, and eventually overthrown near Chausá, barely escaping with his life.

*C. The Period of the Afghán Supremacy,
1538-76 A. D. (945-84 A. H.).*

As the Bengal Sultán, Maḥmúd Sháh III, had died some time before the destruction of the Mughal army at Chausá, that event left Sher Khán with no rival in Bengal, and he at once proceeded to Gaur and assumed the insignia of royalty with the title of Sultán Sher Sháh, 1538 (A. H. 945). A couple of years later Sher Sháh marched upon Ágra, and

in a decisive battle fought near Qanauj he totally defeated the Mughals, and became at last Emperor of Hindustán, retaining Bengal as a province of the Empire. Five strenuous years of war and conquest followed before the brilliant soldier and administrator met an untimely death in 1545 (A. H. 952) by the explosion of a powder magazine at the siege of Kálinjar in Bundelkhand.

Sher Sháh was succeeded as Emperor of Dehlí by his second son Jalálu-d-dín under the title of Islám Sháh, and he appointed as Governor of Bengal a relative who assumed the title of Muḥammad Sháh Gházi (No. 50), and ruled Bengal well during the life of his benefactor. Upon the death of Islám Sháh in 1553 (A. H. 961) the throne of Dehlí was usurped by his cousin who adopted the style of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh. The vices and follies of this prince coupled with general jealousy of his Hindu favourite Hemú drove the nobles into rebellion, and among other provincial governors the Viceroy of Bengal asserted his independence. In 1555 (A. H. 963), however, he was defeated and slain near Kálpi in a battle with the imperial troops: he was succeeded by his son, who ascended the throne under the name of Bahádur Sháh (No. 51). A year later, having reorganized his army, he led them against the imperial forces: a hard-fought battle at Súraigarha, near Monghyr, resulted in the defeat of the Dehlí troops and the death of the emperor, Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh, with whom ended the short-lived dynasty of Sher Sháh. By this victory Bahádur Sháh secured the undisputed mastery of Bengal and part of Bihár. He died in 1560 (A. H. 968), and was succeeded by his brother Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh (No. 52): the latter survived his elevation only three years, while his son (No. 53) was put to death at once, 1563 (A. H. 971).

Meanwhile Humáyún had again obtained possession of Dehlí and Ágra, and in face of the growing power and vigour of the Mughals the smaller kingdoms of Hindustán had not much longer to live; on the stage of Bengal only one more family rises to power before the province is absorbed into the Empire of Dehlí.

Under the Emperor Sher Sháh and his successors the Afghán House of Kararání had become rich and powerful, and two brothers held provincial governorships. They played an important part in the troublous times which followed the accession of Muḥammad 'Ádil Sháh to the throne of Dehlí, and eventually, when the youthful son (No. 53) of Ghiyásu-d-dín Jalál Sháh was assassinated in 1563 (A. H. 971), they seized Gaur and established themselves there. The younger of the brothers occupied the throne as Sulaimán Sháh Kararání (No. 54): he removed the seat of government from Gaur to Tándá, and invaded and conquered Kuch Bihár and Orissa. He died at his new capital in 1572 (A. H. 980), and was succeeded by his eldest son Báyzíd Sháh II (No. 55). This

prince was put to death within the year, and the nobles of the court raised his younger brother to the throne with the title of Dáúd Sháh (No. 56). The new Sultán believed himself equal to an encounter with the imperial government, and the wealth and resources of the province are shown by the fact that, according to the historians, he could muster an army of 40,000 cavalry, 140,000 infantry 'of different descriptions', 20,000 guns of various calibre, 3,600 elephants, and several hundred war-galleys. Elated by the possession of forces so great, Dáúd Sháh invaded the Mughal territories: the principal incident of the campaign which followed was the siege and sack of Patna in 1574 (A. H. 982) by the troops of the Emperor Akbar; he followed up this success by sending his victorious army into Bengal under Muním Khán, upon which Dáúd Sháh took the road to Orissa; he was overtaken and defeated near Katak and made his submission to the emperor. The Mughal general established himself at Gaur, but he had hardly done so before a terrible pestilence broke out, which carried off thousands of his army and of the inhabitants. Muním Khán himself died soon afterwards at Tándá; his death was the signal for a general insurrection of the Afgháns scattered through the province, and Dáúd Sháh the deposed Sultán put himself at their head. It was some time before Husen Qulí Khán, the new viceroy appointed by the Emperor Akbar, could arrive from Láhor, and it was not till the middle of 1576 (A. H. 984) that the revolt was suppressed, after Dáúd Sháh had been captured and executed as a rebel. With his death ended finally the rule of the Pathán Sultáns of Bengal which had lasted for nearly four centuries, and their place was taken by the Mughals from Dehlí. The coinage of the Empire is now substituted for the local issues.

With respect to the territory which composed the kingdom of Bengal under the Sultáns no exact information exists: the historians of the Empire say little about the geography of so distant a dependency, and most of the information available is derived from incidental notices, from mural inscriptions, and from the names of the mint-cities on the coinage. It seems likely that although there were frequent changes on the frontier, especially on the west and the north-east, the area and limits of Muhammadan Bengal remained practically the same during the whole period to which this note refers, viz. from the beginning of the thirteenth to the end of the sixteenth century of the Christian era, at which time they were formally recorded in the annals of the Mughal Empire.

In 1582 (A. H. 990) the province of Bengal was brought under assessment by Rájá Todar Mal, the Emperor Akbar's finance minister, and it

is almost certain that he recorded in his settlement papers what he found to be the existing facts: the province then contained, according to these records, 192 *sirkárs* or districts, with 682 *maháls*, and a total revenue of Rs. 1,06,85,944.

On the south the province was bounded by the swamps of the Sundarbans and by the dense forests which then made Orissa practically inaccessible: the eastern frontier followed the river Megna northward, and then turned eastward to include Silhat: thence it passed along the lower slopes of the hill country of Southern Assam to a point on the Brahmaputra near Dhúbrí. The northern boundary extended from this point westward along the south of the Kuch Bihár state, and thence along the Terai to the river Kosi. To the west and north-west the frontier extended little beyond that river, but under some of the earlier Sultáns the kingdom of Bengal included North Bibár as far as the river Gandak. South Bihár belonged to Bengal only for a short time, and the more permanent boundary line of Bengal to the south of the Ganges started from Colgong, including Rájmahál, passed to the confluence of the Barákar and Damúdar rivers, and then followed the western boundaries of the modern districts of Húghlí and Howrah down to the point where the Rúpnaráyan river runs into the Húghlí. Speaking generally, therefore, the dominions of the Sultáns of Bengal included most of the present districts of the Bardwán, Presidency, Dháká, Rájsháhí, Bhágálpúr and Patna (north) Divisions, and embraced an area of about 75,000 square miles. The centre and nucleus of the whole was formed by the districts of Málđa and Dinájpúr, with the seats of government Gaur (Lakhnautí) and Pandua in the former district.

During the independence of Bengal three different cities, all situated in the modern district of Málđa, became in turn the seat of government and the capital of the province: these were Gaur, Pandua, and Tándá.

The city of Gaur, the ancient Lakhnautí, covered an immense area of ground, variously estimated at from twenty to thirty square miles, and it contained an inner city or citadel which was strongly fortified on all sides. Gaur occupied a strong strategical position, for the west face of the city was washed by the main stream of the Ganges, and the south was protected by a small affluent, while on the east were perennial swamps, and on the north strong lines of fortifications. The whole area was guarded from inundation by great embankments: the population at the lowest estimate was 600,000 persons. Gaur remained the capital of the province throughout the whole period of independent or quasi-independent rule, i.e. from 1202 till 1576 (A. H. 599-984), except for a period of some sixty years when the seat of government was moved

to Pandua, and again when the last but one of the Bengal Sultáns transferred his capital to Tándá. Gaur contained many magnificent buildings, the ruins of which are still standing: after more than three centuries of neglect and destruction the preservation and restoration of them has been undertaken upon the initiative of Lord Curzon when Viceroy of India in 1898-1905.

Pandua was situated about twenty miles from Gaur, and twelve from the more modern town of Máláda, in a north-easterly direction from both. It first appears in history in 1353 (A. H. 754), when Iliyás Sháh (No. 29), the first independent Sultán of all Bengal, transferred his capital hither from Gaur. It was never the great city that Gaur was, and is believed to have been rather a royal suburb, the Windsor of Bengal. The court name of Pandua was Firozábád, and from the middle of the fourteenth century that mint-name appears on the coinage to the total exclusion of Lakhnautí. Pandua remained the seat of government during five successive reigns, and Gaur did not again become the capital until the reign of Jalálu-d-din Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), the zealous convert son of Rájá Ganesh. The archaeological and architectural interest of the city is not so great as that of Gaur, but it contains the ruins of a building which is to this day one of the most remarkable examples of Pathán architecture in India. This is the magnificent Adína mosque, which was built by Sultán Sikandar Sháh (No. 30) and completed in 1374 (A. H. 776). It was nearly 500 feet long by 300 broad, and contained about 400 small domes.

Tándá, Tándan, or Tánra, as it has indifferently been called, has entirely disappeared, and its site cannot now be accurately determined. It was made the seat of government by Sulaimán Sháh Kararáni in 1564 (A. H. 972), and after the final absorption of the province by the Mughals and the abandonment of Gaur after the pestilence of 1575, it remained an occasional residence of the Mughal Viceroys of Bengal until the middle of the following century.

The number of mint-towns of the Sultáns of Bengal is a matter of some doubt, inasmuch as it is believed that several of the names are merely synonyms, and do not represent separate localities. It is a well-known incident in the history of India that a ruler should change the appellation of his capital in order to perpetuate the name of himself or his father, to celebrate some important event, or to gratify a passing whim. The theory of synonyms also receives some support from the fact that no sites can be found to correspond with most of the supposed synonyms, whereas in the great majority of cases the sites of the chief mint-cities have been identified with practical certainty. Assuming, however, that all the names which appear on the coins of Bengal are those of separate localities, their number was twenty-one, as follows:—

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Lakhnauti (Gaur). | 11. Muẓaffarábád (near Pandua). |
| 2. Fīrozábád (Pandua). | 12. Chatgáon (Chittagong). |
| 3. Satgáon (near Húghlí). | 13. Maḥmúdábád. |
| 4. Sunárgáon (near Dacca). | 14. Muḥammadábád. |
| 5. Mu'azzamábád (probably in Mymensingh). | 15. Arkán (Arrakan). |
| 6. Shahr-i-nau (on the Ganges). | 16. Tánda (near Gaur). |
| 7. Ghīyáspúr (near Gaur). | 17. Rohtáspúr. |
| 8. Faṭḥábád (Faridpúr). | 18. Jannatábád. |
| 9. Ḥusenábád. | 19. Naṣratábád. |
| 10. Khālifatábád (Bágherhāt). | 20. Bárbakábád. |
| | 21. Cháwalistán (alias Kámru). |

Of these names Rohtáspúr is a somewhat doubtful reading, Jannatábád is perhaps a late synonym for Gaur, and Shahr-i-nau may be the name of a suburb of the same city, while Ḥusenábád, Naṣratábád, and Maḥmúdábád may be new names bestowed by the Sultáns Ḥusen Sháh (No. 46), Naṣrat Sháh (No. 47), and Maḥmúd Sháh I (No. 37) respectively. Of the mint-towns named above, three are not represented in the present collection, viz. Nos. 7, 11, and 17: on the other hand, there are several coins struck at 'the Mint', or 'the Treasury', without further specification.

Many of the mints of Bengal have special epithets which are regularly prefixed to them on the coins. Sunárgáon is entitled *حضره جلال* the *Presence* or *Seat of Majesty*. Satgáon has the word *عمره tract*, prefixed, or sometimes, according to Mr. Thomas, *قصبه capital* or *large town*. Fīrozábád is styled *بلده* or *البلده the city*, or *البلدة المحرسة the fortified city*, or simply *حضره*. Mu'azzamábád has the prefix *اقليم district*, and later, according to Mr. Thomas, enjoys the same title as Sunárgáon *حضره جلال*, but in the series now being described only *بلده*, *اقليم*, and *حضرت* are found. Shahr-i-nau is sometimes called *عمره*, and Mr. Thomas finds examples of *عمره المعمورة the cultivated or flourishing tract*. Chatgáon is also styled *عمره*. All these titles disappear after the time of Aḥmad Sháh (No. 36), when a change took place in the form and arrangement of the coins, synchronising with the restoration of the dynasty of Iliyás Sháh in the person of Násiru-d-dín Maḥmúd Sháh I (No. 37). Marginal inscriptions were then abolished (with rare exceptions, which however only present the names of the four 'orthodox' *khālifas*), and the mint-name being placed below the area there was no room for the insertion of titles or epithets. Even when the Afghán Muḥammad Ghāzī (No. 50) restored marginal inscriptions on the fine large coins formed upon Sher Sháh's model the margins were reserved for titles of the king and the orthodox *khālifas*, and the mint-prefixes were not revived.

The coinage of the Sultáns of Bengal was in both gold and silver, but specimens of the former are rare. Only one copper coin exists,

and that of doubtful authenticity: it is believed that the small currency consisted of *cowrie* shells.

The ordinary arrangement of the inscriptions on the coinage of the independent Sultáns of Bengal is somewhat similar to that on the issues of their contemporaries at Dehli. The areas are separated from the margins by borders, single or double, of various forms, circles, squares, lozenges, octagons, hexagons, and many-foiled or scalloped edges. The obverse area is generally reserved for the expression of the king's religious position as supporter of the Khalífate, for which, like the Sultáns of Dehli, the rulers of Bengal professed a devout respect. The usual formulas are: *يمين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين* *The right-hand of God's Vicegerent, Aider of the Prince of the Faithful*, varied by *يمين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين* *Right-hand of the Khalífate*, and augmented by *ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين* *Succourer of Islám and the Muslims*. This last formula is usually written in the manner of a tughra by weaving the letters into a sort of arabesque. Another variety introduced by A'zam Sháh (No. 31) is *ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين*.

Jalálu-d-dín Muḥammad Sháh (No. 35), with the devout zeal of a convert, revived the time-honoured Kalima *لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله*, which had not been engraved on Bengal coins for two centuries; and the obverse area of some of his later issues is entirely filled with this famous Muḥammadan profession of faith. From this time forward the Kalima usually occupies the obverse, and the mint and date (in ciphers) are commonly written beneath it, until Husen Sháh (No. 46) found his titles too long to be compressed into a single face of the coin, and accordingly spread them over obverse and reverse, a practice in which he was imitated by his successors, until Muḥammad Ghází (No. 50) restored the Kalima and the Khalífas to their proper places, the obverse area and the margin.

The titles of the Sultáns of Bengal, which always occupy the reverse and often extend over the obverse also, are constructed on much the same method as those of the Sultáns of Dehli. They usually begin with *السلطان الاعظم* (rarely *العاذل*, and once *الاعدل*), but this is sometimes omitted, or *المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن* *The strengthened by the support of the Compassionate*, is substituted for it, or, as on the coins of Fath Sháh (No. 41), and the sons and grandson of Husen Sháh (No. 46), *السلطان ابن السلطان* takes its place. Then follows the *julús*, or accession-name, *Naṣirü-d-dunyá-wa-ddín* or whatever it may be, and then the pseudo-patronymic, which is always *ابو لظفر* or *ابو لمجامد*, except in the case of Muẓaffar Sháh (No. 45) who adopted the form *ابو التمر*. The proper name of the king, Muḥammad, Maḥmúd, &c., follows, and then the titles *Sháh* and *As-Sultán*; after which, if there is space, especially on the later coins of the series, the names of the father and sometimes the grandfather of the king are inserted. Among exceptional titles may be noticed those

of Sikandar Sháh (No. 30), who appears to have arrogated to himself the style of Imám, in the formula *الامام الاعظم ابوالمجاهد سكندر شاه ابن الياش شاه السلطان*, and who also employed the titles *المجاهد في سبيل الرحمن* *The warrior on the path of the Compassionate*, and *الناصر الدين الله القاهر على الله* *The Aider of God's Faith, the Subduer of God*, the latter, of course, being a mistake for *القاهر بالله* *The Victor by God's help*; and *الرائى بتأييد الرحمن* *The Truster in the support of the Compassionate*, besides more ordinary formulas. Maḥmúd Sháh II has the curious inscription *خليفة الله بالحق و البرهان* *Vicegerent of God in deed and proof*, which apparently is applied to himself. Husen Sháh (No. 46) introduced several new titles: *السلطان العادل الباذل* *The Just, Generous Sultán*, and the patronymic *ولدسيد المرسلين*. There is also the remarkable legend recording his conquests, *السلطان الفاتح الكامرو و كيت و جاجنكر و اربد* *The Sultán conqueror over Kámru and Kamtah and Jáj Nagar and Orissa*, which is one of the most curious inscriptions in the whole of Indian numismatics. Iliyás Sháh (No. 29) clearly borrowed a Dehlí type when he styled himself *اسكندر الثاني* *The Second Alexander*. 'Alí Sháh (No. 28) adopted the form *سكندر الزمان المخصوص بعناية الرحمن* *Alexander of the World, the distinguished by the grace of the Compassionate*.

The titles, both when referring to the *Khalífa* or the *Sultán*, are commonly followed by the benedictory formula *خلد الله ملكه* or one of its variants.

The date formula presents little that is remarkable: up to the time of Ázam Sháh (No. 31), who died in 1396 (A. H. 799), the date is always given in words, and the formula runs as follows, ending with the date: *عرب هذه السك (السك المبارك و الغفة السك و الغفة) في سنة*. In the time of Ḥamza Sháh the full numerals were abandoned in favour of ciphers, the so-called Arabic numerals, which were henceforward exclusively employed.

As regards weight and standard of assay the Bengal coins were a mere imitation of imperial mint-series. The local standard weight was 166 grains Troy: many of the earlier coins were of full weight, but have been bored out or reduced subsequently to the lesser weight at which the later Sultáns issued their debased coinage. As regards purity, while the Dehlí coinage generally gives from 990 to 996 grains to the test total of 1000, in Bengal the earliest coinages give a return of only 989 grains: in the time of Bahádur Sháh (No. 21) there was some rise of purity, but later the proportion fell so low as 962 grains in the time of Ázam Sháh (No. 31). In many cases the execution of the Bengal coins is very poor owing to mistakes made by ignorant or careless engravers, and the difficulty of deciphering them is greatly increased by the frequency of counter stamps and cuts with a chisel: it is believed that these were made by the money changers and bankers in order to give an artificial depreciation to coins of a previous year or a previous reign.

CATALOGUE

A. GOVERNORS OF BENGAL

IV

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN 'IWÁZ

A. H. 608-624.

A. D. 1211-1226.

Rt. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
1	—	617 or 619	Wt. 156.5 S. 1.1	<p>In a circle</p> <p>لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله الناصر الدين الله امير المؤمنين</p> <p>Some Nágrí characters cut in, on the beginning words of the Kalima.</p> <p><i>Margin</i>, fragmentary</p> <p>..... السكه في ربيع الآخر في سنة (سميع) (or) ثع عشرة و ستمائة</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1881, No. 23, p. 67.</p>	<p>..... الا عظم ... الدنيا و الدين ... عوض بن الحسين ناصر امير المؤمنين و ولى عهده علا للحق و الدين</p> <p>An inscription in Nágrí is cut in the right-hand upper side of the coin. It is partially deleted. 'लना' is legible.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
2	—	620	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.1	<p>In a circle</p> <p>لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>عرب هذه السكه في شهر سنة عشرين و ستمائة</p> <p>Rf. Thomas, <i>Initial Coinage of Bengal</i>, Pt. II, No. 4, p. 16. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1881, No. 21, p. 67.</p>	<p>In a dotted circle</p> <p>السلطان المعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح عوض بن الحسين ناصر (امير المؤمنين)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
3	—	621	Wt. 165.5 S. 1.12	<p>In a double circle with dots between.</p> <p>Same as No. 1.</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>عرب هذه السكه في جمادى الآخرة سنة احدى عشرين و ستمائة</p> <p>Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i>, 1881, No. 5, p. 57.</p>	<p>In a dotted circle</p> <p>غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح عوض بن الحسين قسيم امير المؤمنين سلطان السلطين معز الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر على يد ناصر امير المؤمنين</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>

<i>R</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	—	(-16)	Wt. 160 S. 1.12	In a dotted circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله <i>Margin</i> السكة ... شهور سنة ستة عشرة	In a dotted circle السلطان المعظم غياث الد(نيا) و الدين ابو الفتح عو(ض) المسلمين ناصر (امير) المؤمنين
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 22, p. 67.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
5	—	-20	Wt. 161 S. 1.22	In a single circle with margin. Same as No. 1. <i>Margin</i> fragmentary, but perhaps العشرين من شهر	. . ابو الفتح . . احمد قسيم امير السلاطين معز الد . . الدين ابو المظفر على . . مير المؤمنين . . الله ملكه
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 1, p. 9.	

X

MUGHÍŞU-D-DÍN YÚZBAK

A. H. 644-656.

A. D. 1246-1258.

6	Lakh- nautí	653	Wt. 168 S. 1.1	In double square, in- scribed in a circle السلطان الا اعظم مغيت الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يوزبك السلطان In segments, arabesques.	In double square, in- scribed in a circle فى عهد الامام المستعصم امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الضرب بلكنوتى من خراج ارض بدن و نوديا فى رمضان سنة ثلث و خمسين و ستمائة
				Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , 1881, No. 11, p. 61.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XVIII
 RUKNU-D-DÍN KAI KÁUS

A. H. 691-702.

A. D. 1291-1302.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
7	Lakh-nautí	691	Wt. 171 S. 1.1	In double square السلطان الاعظم ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر كيكاس سلطان بن سلطان بن سلطان Rf. Th. 149.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin لكهنوتى في سنة احدى و تسعين و ستماية A.S.B. Pl.
8	"	693	Wt. 168 S. 1.2	Same as No. 7.	Same as No. 7, but unit year ثالث A.S.B.

XIX
 SHAMSU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 702-718.

A. D. 1302-1318.

GOLD

R.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
9	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .95	In double square السلطان الاعظم شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Margin gone. Pl.

SILVER

R.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
10	Lakh-nautí	715	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	Same as No. 9. Rf. Th. 194. B.M.C., 3, p. 10.	Same as No. 9. Margin لكهنوتى سنة خمس عشرة و سبعماية A.S.B.
11	"	720	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.06	Same as No. 9.	Same as No. 9, but margin ضرب هذه السكة لكهنوتى سنة عشرين و سبعماية A.S.B.
12	—	—	Wt. 167 S. 1.08	Same as No. 9. Rf. I.M.C., p. 139 (11061).	Same as No. 9.

XX

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BUGHRA SHÁH

A. H. 718.

A. D. 1318.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
13	Lakhnautí	718	Wt. 168.5 S. 1.05	In double square السلطان الاعظم شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بغرة شاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th., p. 197, No. 168.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة بخصرت لكنوتى سنة ثمان عشر و سبعمائة الامام ما of <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XXI

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 710-723.

A. D. 1310-1323.

14	Lakhnautí	—	Wt. 165 S. 1.05	In square area السلطان الاعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بهادر شاه السلطان بن سلطان Rf. B.M.C., 4, p. 11.	In double square, inscribed in a circle الامام المستعصم امير المومنين Three dots above ما of <i>Margin</i> بخصرت لكنوتى فى سنة <i>A.S.B.</i>
15	—	721	Wt. 166.8 S. 1.02	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب احدى عشرين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
16	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.05	Same as No. 14.	Same as No. 14, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة عاية <i>A.S.B.</i>

B. INDEPENDENT KINGS OF BENGAL

XXVI

FAKHRU-D-DÍN MUBÁRAK SHÁH

A. H. 739-750.

A. D. 1338-1349.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
17	Sunár-gáon	745	Wt. 167 S. 1	In a circle السلطان الاعظم فخر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر مبارك شاه السلطان Rf. Th. 263, No. 220. B.M.C., 11, p. 13.	In a circle يمين الخليفة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنار گانوسنة خمس و اربعين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
18	"	747	Wt. 168 S. 1	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
19	"	748	Wt. 162.5 S. .96	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year ثمان A.S.B.
20	"	749	Wt. 163.5 S. 1	Same as No. 17.	Same as No. 17, but unit year تسع A.S.B.

XXVII

IKHTIYÁRU-D-DÍN GHÁZÍ SHÁH

A. H. 750-753.

A. D. 1349-1352.

21	Sunár-gáon	751	Wt. 166 S. .95	السلطان الاعظم اختيار الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر غازيشاه السلطان بن السلطان Rf. Th. 266, No. 222.	In a circle يمين الخليفة ناصر امير المومنين <i>Margin, injured by par-ráfs stamps,</i> ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة جلال سنار گاون سنة احدى خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
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'ALÁU-D-DÍN 'ALÍ SHÁH (Western Bengal)

A. H. 740-746.

A. D. 1339-1345.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
22	Firoz-ábád	743	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	In a square السلطان الا عظم علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر علي شاه السلطان	In a square, inscribed in a circle سكندر الزمان المختص بعنايت الرحمن ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة السكه في البلد فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و اربعين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
				Rf. Th. 265, No. 221. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 15, p. 14.	
23	"	744	Wt. 168 S. 1.05	Same as No. 22.	Same as No. 22, but unit year اربع <i>A.S.B.</i>

XXIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN ILIYÁS SHÁH

A. H. 740-759.

A. D. 1339-1358.

N				GOLD	
23 (a)	—	—	Wt. 166 S. .94	In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الياس شاه السلطان	In a square within a circle سكندر الثاني يعين للخلافة امير المومنين <i>Margin</i> almost illegible, but perhaps as in No. 24. <i>Pl.</i>
A				SILVER	
				<i>Type A</i>	
24	Firoz-ábád	754	Wt. 164 S. .95	In a circle السلطان العادل شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle سكندر الثاني يعين للخلافة ناصر امير المؤمنين <i>Margin</i> هذه الفضة السكه في البلد فيروز آباد سنة اربع خمسين و سبعمائة <i>A.S.B.</i>
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 20, p. 16.	

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
25	Firoz-ábád	754	Wt. 168 S. 1-06	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24. A.S.B.
26	"	757	Wt. 167 S. 1-02	Same as No. 24.	Same as No. 24, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
27	"	75-	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 24. Rf. I.M.C., p. 141 (11066).	Same as No. 24, but unit year gone.
28	"	753	Wt. 165-5 S. 1-15	Type B Larger flat coin, with bold lettering. Area same as No. 24, in a circle.	Same as No. 24, in a circle. Margin ضرب هذه السكة بحضرة فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
29	"	758	Wt. 164-1 S. 1-5	Same as No. 28. Rf. I.M.C., p. 141 (11064).	Same as No. 28, but unit year ثمان
30	Sunár-gaon	755	Wt. 167 S. 1	Type C Same as No. 24, but double square in circle with pellets at the sides.	In a circle as on No. 24, but omitting ناصر Margin ضرب هذه السكة حضرة جلال سنار گانو سنة خمس و خمسين و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
31	"	757	Wt. 167 S. 1-05	Same as No. 30, but no pellets at the sides. Rf. B.M.C., 25, p. 16.	Same as No. 30, but unit year سبع A.S.B.
31 (a)	"	756	Wt. 166 S. 1-08	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ست
31 (b)	"	758	Wt. 166 S. 1-09	Same as No. 31.	Same as No. 31, but unit year ثمان
32	"	754	Wt. 167-5 S. 1-05	Type D In a square, inscribed in a circle. Same as No. 24. Rf. B.M.C., 23, p. 16.	In a circle. Same as No. 31, but unit year اربع A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
33	Fīroz-ābād	747	Wt. 164 S. .98	<i>Type E</i> Same as No. 24, but in a square within a circle.	Same as No. 24, but in a square inscribed in a small circle. Unit year <i>سبع</i> A.S.B.
34	"	-4-	Wt. 168 S. .95	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but only decade year decipherable <i>اربعين</i> A.S.B.
34 (a)	"	751	Wt. 167 S. 1.08	Same as No. 33.	Same as No. 33, but year <i>احد و خمسين</i>
35	Shahr-i-nau	—	Wt. 166 S. .95	Same as No. 24. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 17, p. 15.	Same as No. 33, but mint town <i>شهر نو</i> A.S.B.
36	"	74-	Wt. 157 S. 1.05	Same as No. 24. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 140 (11084).	Same as No. 35, but unit year missing. Pl.

XXX

SIKANDAR SHĀH BIN ILIYĀS SHĀH

A. H. 759-792.

A. D. 1358-1389.

37	Fīroz-ābād	759	Wt. 166.5 S. 1	<i>Type A</i> In a circle شاه سکندر ابن الیاس شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 27, p. 17.	In a circle المجاهد فی سبیل الرحمن <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه الفضة السكة في البلد فیروز آباد سنة تسع و خمسين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
38	Chāwal-istān, 'urf Kāmru	759	Wt. 162 S. 1.02	<i>Type B</i> In a circle المجاهد فی سبیل الرحمن شاه سکندر ابن الیاس شاه السلطان	In a circle یمین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة ملك چاولستان عرف عرصة کامرو سنة تسع و خمسين و سبعمائة A.S.B. Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
39	Sunár-gaon	759	Wt. 167 S. 1	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 29, p. 18.	Same as No. 38, but mint حضرة جلال سنارگانو <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	"	760	Wt. 165 S. 1.02	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 39, but year ستین <i>A.S.B.</i>
41	"	784	Wt. 165 S. 1.05	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 142 (11073).	Same as No. 39, but date اربع و ثمانین
42	Mu'az-zamábád	760	Wt. 162 S. 1.02	Same as No. 38. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 30, p. 18.	Same as No. 38, but <i>Margin</i> سرب هذه السكة اقلیم معظم اباد سنة ستین و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
43	"	761	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.06	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 42, but date احدى و ستین <i>A.S.B.</i>
44	"	764	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 38.	Same as No. 42, but date اربع و ستین <i>A.S.B.</i>
45	—	—	Wt. 168.5 S. .9	<i>Type C</i> ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه السلطان ابن السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 31, p. 18.	In a circle الناصر الدين الله القاهر الاعدل الله <i>Margin</i> illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
46	—	—	Wt. 153 S. 1.07	Same as No. 45.	Same as No. 45.
47	Firoz-ábád	764	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	<i>Type D</i> In a circle الامام ابو الا عظم ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 32, p. 19. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 143 (11069).	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر أمير المؤمنين خلد الله خلافت <i>Margin</i> فیروز اباد اربع و ستین و سبعماية

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
48	Fīroz-ābād	771	Wt. 158 S. 1.05	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but <i>Margin</i> فیروز آباد احدى سبعین وسبعماية A.S.B.
49	"	777	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	Same as No. 47.	Same as No. 47, but unit year سبع A.S.B. Pl.
50	Iqlīm (Mu'az-zamābād)	777	Wt. 158 S. 1.08	الإمام الأعظم أبو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان	In a circle بعین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین خلدت خلاته <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السکه فی اقلیم " " " سبع سبعین و سبعماية A.S.B.
51	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.12	Same as No. 47, but let- tering slightly different. Rf. I.M.C., p. 143 (11070).	Same as No. 47, but let- tering slightly different. Mint and date gone.
52	Fīroz-ābād	781	Wt. 166.5 S. 1.15	<i>Type E</i> In a circle الوائق بتأمید الرحمن أبو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الإمام [أبو یکر] الأعظم [عمر] و لللیفة [عثمان] المعظم [علی] Rf. B.M.C., 37, p. 20.	In eightfoil بعین خلیفة الله ناصر امیر المومنین غوث الاسلام و المسلمین خلدت خلاته <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السکه المبارکة فی بلدة فیروز آباد سنة احدى ثمانین و سبعماية A.S.B. Pl.
53	"	787	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 52, but margin almost all gone. Rf. I.M.C., p. 143 (11067).	Same as No. 52, but unit year سبع
54	"	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.23	Same as No. 52, but in rude lettering.	Same as No. 52, but much defaced.

<i>R.</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
55	Shahr-i-nau	78--	Wt. 162 S. 1-15	<i>Type F</i> In octagon سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الوائق [ابوبکر] ... تد [عمر] ... ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على] Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 44, p. 21.	In ornamented lozenge يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين خلدت خلافته <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه المباركة شهر نوسته ... و ثمانين و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
56	Satgāon	781	Wt. 167 S. 1-1	<i>Type G</i> In quatrefoil سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الام [ابوبکر] الاعظم [عمر] العادل ابو [عثمان] المجاهد [على] Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 46, p. 22.	In six-rayed star يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين خلد الله ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه المباركة في عرصة استکانو سنة احدى و ثمانين و سبعماية <i>A.S.B.</i>
57	"	782	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	Same as No. 56. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 142 (11076).	Same as No. 56, but unit year اثنين Pl.
58	"	—	Wt. 166 S. 1-12	Same as No. 56.	Same as No. 57, but unit year illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
59	Fīroz- ābād	767	Wt. 166-5 S. 1-25	<i>Type H</i> In a circle ابو المجاهد سکندر شاه ابن الیاس شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> الامام [ابوبکر] الاعظم [عمر] الوائق [عثمان] بتايد الرحمن [على] Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 47, p. 23. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 143 (11072).	In a hexagon يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكه المبارك في بلدة فیروز آباد سنة سبع و ستين و سبعماية Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
60	Fīroz-ābād	782	Wt. 165.5 S. 1-12	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but date الثنين ثمانين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
61	"	783	Wt. 154 S. 1-1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ثلث A.S.B.
62	"	786	Wt. 167 S. 1-1	Same as No. 59.	Same as No. 59, but unit year ست A.S.B.
63	Sunār-gāon	758	Wt. 164.5 S. 1	Type I In a circle السلطان المعظم سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle يعين خليفة الله ناصر امير المومنين Margin ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة جلال سنارگانو سنة ثمان و خمسين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
64	"	759	Wt. 168 S. 1-02	Same as No. 63.	Same as No. 63, but unit year تسع. A.S.B. PL

XXXI

GHIYĀṢU-D-DĪN Ā'ẒAM SHĀH

A. H. 792-799.

A. D. 1389-1396.

Type A

65	Fīroz-ābād	79-	Wt. 165 S. 1-12	In quatrefoil غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a square ناصر امير المومنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه Margin ضرب هذه السكه بحضرة فيروز آباد تسعين و سبعمائة A.S.B.
66	"	79-	Wt. 167 S. 1-15	Same as No. 65.	Same as No. 65. A.S.B. PL

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
67	Fīroz- ābād	793	Wt. 165 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type B</i></p> <p>In quatrefoil</p> <p>غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه السلطان</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>السلطان | الاعظم | المريد بتايد | الملك الرحمن |</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 60, p. 26.</p>	<p>In a circle</p> <p>ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>ترب هذه السكه في حفرة فيروز آباد سنة ثلث و تسعين و سيعماية</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
68	"	799	Wt. 165 S. 1-15	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 60, p. 26.</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but unit year</p> <p>تسع</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
69	"	—	Wt. 174 S. 1	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 144(8185).</p>	<p>Same as No. 67.</p>
70	"	788	Wt. 158 S. 1-1	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 145(11087).</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but date</p> <p>ثمان و ثمانين و سيعماية</p>
71	"	788	Wt. 165 S. 1-18	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i>, p. 145(11088).</p>	<p>Same as No. 70.</p>
72	"	794	Wt. 165 S. .95	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p>[Smaller coin, with finer execution.]</p>	<p>Same as No. 67, but unit year</p> <p>اربع</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
73	Fīroz- ābād	793	Wt. 166-5 S. 1-15	<p><i>Type C</i></p> <p>In large quatrefoil</p> <p>غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظمشاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان</p> <p>Margin as on No. 67.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 63, p. 27.</p>	<p>Same as No. 67.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>

<i>R.</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74	Mu'azzam- ábád	793	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	<p><i>Type D</i></p> <p>In a square</p> <p>المريد بتائيد الرحمن غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان</p> <p>In segments</p> <p>ابو بكر - عمر - عثمان - علي</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 54, p. 25.</p>	<p>In eight-rayed star</p> <p>ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يمين امير المؤمنين</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>ضرب هذه السكه في البلد معظم اباد في الثالث تسعين و سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
75	"	7--	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	Same as No. 74.	<p>Same as No. 74, but date gone.</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
76	Jannat- ábád	-9-	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	<p><i>Type E</i></p> <p>In a square</p> <p>Same as No. 74.</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 52, p. 24.</p>	<p>In a circle</p> <p>Same as No. 74, but</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>ضرب هذه السكه المباركة في جنتاباد سنة ... تسعين</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>
77	"	79-	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	Same as No. 74.	<p>Same as No. 76, but date تسعين و سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i></p>
78	Satgáon	7--	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	<p><i>Type F</i></p> <p>In a square with loop in each side.</p> <p>Same as No. 74.</p> <p>In the loops</p> <p>ابو بكر, عمر, عثمان, علي</p> <p>Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i>, 59, p. 26.</p>	<p>In quatrefoil</p> <p>الا ناصر سلام و المسلمين امير المؤمنين يمين</p> <p><i>Margin</i></p> <p>ضرب هذه السكه في عرصة ستگانو ... سبعمائة</p> <p><i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.</p>

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
79	Satgáon	—	Wt. 163 S. 1-15	Same as No. 78.	In quatrefoil, differently arranged ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين يعين امير المؤمنين A.S.B.
80	"	790	Wt. 163-8 S. 1-05	Same as No. 78. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11227).	Same as No. 79, but year تسعين و سيعماية
81	"	790	Wt. 163 S. 1-15	Same as No. 78. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11228).	Same as No. 80.
<i>Type G</i>					
82	Mu'azzam-ábád	799	Wt. 166-5 S. .95	Same as No. 74, but smaller coin, and better execution. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 57, p. 25.	Same as No. 74, but unit year تسع A.S.B.
83	"	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 82. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 144 (11085).	Same as No. 82, but margin incomplete.
84	Satgáon	—	Wt. 166 S. .85	In a circle سلطان غياث (الدنيا) و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه السلطان	In a circle ايد الله دولت خلد الله ملكه <i>Margin</i> في عرفة ستكانو سنه A.S.B. Pl.
85	—	—	Wt. 160 S. 1-02	In a circle غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه بن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In a circle الامام يعين خليفة ناصر غوث الاسلام و المسلمين [Very poor execution.] A.S.B.
86	—	—	Wt. 162 S. .97	الموید بتائید الرحمن غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر اعظم شاه ابن سكندر شاه ابن الياس شاه السلطان	In multifoil, but too much defaced to be legible.

XXXII

SAIFU-D-DÍN ḤAMZA SHÁH

A. H. 799-809.

A. D. 1396-1406.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
87	Fīroz-ábād	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.22	In multifoil سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد حمزه شاه بن اعظم شاه بن سكندر شاه بن الياس شاه بن سلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 65, p. 28.	In square area ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه <i>Margin</i> عرب هذه السكه في حفرة || فيروز آباد || سنة . . . || <i>A.S.B.</i>
88	"	814(1)	Wt. 165 S. 1.25	Same as No. 87.	Same as No. 87, but date ٨١٤ (sic) Pl.

XXXIV

SHIHÁBU-D-DÍN BĀYAZÍD SHÁH

A. H. 812-817.

A. D. 1409-1414.

89	—	812	Wt. 164 S. 1.15	In a circle المريد بتأييد الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 67, p. 29.	In a circle ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> all lost except ٨١٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
90	Fīroz-ábād	817	Wt. 167 S. 1.26	In multifoil شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايزيد شاه السلطان خلد ملكه Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 71, p. 30.	In an enclosure sur- rounded by eight area ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابو بكر || عرب || عمر || فيروز || عثمان || اباد || على || ٨١٧

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
91	Firoz- ábád	816	Wt. 163 S. 1.2	In multifoil الموید بناشد الرحمن شهاب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بايدید شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 68, p. 30.	In enclosure surrounded by eight arcs turning in- wards ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابو بکرا | ضرب | عمرا فيروزا عثمان | آباد سنة | على | ٨١٦ <i>A.S.B.</i>
92	"	817	Wt. 169 S. 1.27	Same as No. 91.	Same as No. 91, but date ٨١٧ Pl.

XXXV

JALÁLU-D-DÍN MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 817-835.

A. D. 1414-1431.

Type A

93	Firoz- ábád	818	Wt. 163.8 S. 1.25	In scalloped circle جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 72, p. 31. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (7872).	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملکہ <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السکه في فيروز آباد سنة ٨١٨
94	"	819	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨١٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
95	"	822	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	"	823	Wt. 165 S. 1.2	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
97	"	824	Wt. 165 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٤ <i>A.S.B.</i>
98	"	828	Wt. 162.5 S. 1.15	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 93, but date ٨٢٨ <i>A.S.B.</i>

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
99	Satgāon	821	Wt. 155.5 S. 1.15	<i>Type B</i> Same as No. 93. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 76, p. 32.	In a square in a circle ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه In segments ضرب هذه | ... | ستگانوا سنة ۸۲۱ <i>A.S.B.</i>
100	"	82-	Wt. 154 S. 1.1	Same as No. 93.	Same as No. 99, but unit year gone.
101	Mu'azzam- ābād	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	<i>Type C</i> In a plain area. Same as No. 93.	In a circle المؤمنين ناصر امير غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ... معظم آباد ... <i>A.S.B.</i>
102	—	818	Wt. 166 S. 1.15	<i>Type D</i> In multifoil السلطان العاذل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو محمد شاه السلطان المظفر	On eightfoil with in- curving sides ناصر امير المؤمنين غوث الاسلام و المسلمين <i>Margin</i> ابوبكر || ضرب || عمر || سنة || ثمان || عثمان || عشر || على || ثمانية <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
103	—	—	Wt. 158 S. 1.3	<i>Type E</i> In a circle (السلطان العا) دل جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (9877).	Much defaced, but ap- parently in multifoil; same as No. 93.

<i>M</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
<i>Type F</i> (Tughra characters on both sides)					
104	Fathābād	840	Wt. 161 S. 1-1	This coin is cracked right across. The reverse is counter-struck with shroff marks. In a circle جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 86, p. 35, but mint different.	In a circle خليفة الله ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين فتح آباد To the right ۸۳۶. [There is some doubt as to the words in brackets.] <i>A.S.B.</i>
105	—	—	Wt. 168 S. 1-12	The Kalima.	Same as No. 104. <i>A.S.B.</i>
106	—	834	Wt. 161 S. 1-22	Same as No. 104.	Same as No. 104, but date ۸۳۶ Pl.
<i>Type G</i> (Tughra characters on reverse only)					
107	—	821	Wt. 166 S. 1-1	Within a circle the Kalima. Margin partly destroyed, but date ۸۲۱	Same as obverse of No. 104. <i>A.S.B.</i>
108	Fīroz- ābād	834	Wt. 164.5 S. 1-2	Same as No. 107, but <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في الفروز آباد سنة ۸۳۴ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 83, p. 34, but mint different.	Same as No. 107.
109	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1-1	The Kalima in Tughra characters.	In a circle الموید بتائید الرحمن خليفة الله (جلال) الدنيا و الدين محمد شاه سلطان
110	Chatgāon	834	Wt. 165 S. 1-2	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a circle ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خالد ملكه <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة في چنگانو سنة ۸۳۴ Pl.

At No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
111	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.18	Same as No. 104, in Tughra characters.	In a double circle with arabesques between عبد البار Pl.

XXXVII

NÁŠIRU-D-DÍN MAHMÚD SHÁH

A. H. 846-864.

A. D. 1442-1459.

112	—	-62	Wt. 166 S. 1	In an octagon formed by interlacing squares ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In multifoil الاسلام غوث و المسلمين ناصر ...-٦٢... A.S.B.
113	—	848	Wt. 162.5 S. .9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان No margin legible.	In a circle الموید بتايد (الرحمن) خليفة الله خلد الله ملكه ۸۴۸ A.S.B.
114	—	—	Wt. 165.5 S. .9	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود شاه سلطان	In a circle الموید بتايد الرحمن Margin gone. A.S.B.
115	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	Same as No. 114, but in rude lettering.	Entirely defaced. A.S.B.
116	Mahmūd- ābād	858	Wt. 165 S. .9	Same as No. 112, but in a plain area.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله محمد آباد ۸۵۸ Margin illegible. A.S.B.
117	—	—	Wt. 162 S. .95	In double multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In a circle غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله السور (١) Margin illegible. A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118	—	-54	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 116, but rude lettering.	Defaced by punch marks, but or visible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
119	Fathábád (1)	86-	Wt. 157 S. 1.05	In multifoil. Same as No. 112.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله فتحاباد ٨٦- (1) Punch marked and cut with chisel. <i>A.S.B.</i>
120	—	851 (1)	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين ٨٥١ (1) <i>A.S.B.</i>
121	—	860	Wt. 154 S. 1.2	Same as No. 119.	In multifoil غوث الاسلام و المسلمين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه ؟ ٨٦٠ <i>A.S.B.</i>
122	—	—	Wt. 159 S. 1.15	In double circle with arabesques between ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle المريد بتائيد الرجم خليلة الله Margin illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
123	—	—	Wt. 161 S. -95	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه	Entirely defaced, and illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
124	—	—	Wt. 160 S. -95	In a circle سلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه The first long line is in Tughra characters and سلطان is attached to the elongated letters.	خلد الله سلطنة The rest of legend de- faced by punch marks. <i>A.S.B.</i>

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
125	Nagrat- abad	862	Wt. 166 S. 1.05	In Tughra characters الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود (شاه) السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , III, p. 218, No. 7.	In a circle المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله (1) نصرت اباد هاب (1) ٨٦٢ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
126	—	862	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 125, but ابو المظفر	Same as No. 125. Much defaced, but date ٨٦٢ <i>A.S.B.</i>
127	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .9	In multifoil الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر ... السلطان ...	Too much defaced to be legible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
128	—	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.15	Same as No. 126.	Illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
129	—	8-3	Wt. 166 S. 1	In a circle ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان A wavy line made of small arcs of a circle is outside in the margin. Each one has a dot in it.	In quatrefoil ناصر الاسلام و المسلمين خلد ملكه ٨٦٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
130	—	854	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 129.	Same as No. 129, but date ٨٥٣
131	—	—	Wt. 167 S. .95	In a circle with dotted pattern outside ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمود شاه السلطان	In a circle, as on No. 129. <i>Margin</i> ضرب هذه السكة.. No mint or year. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
132	—	852	Wt. 164 S. .97	Same as No. 131.	Same as No. 131, but year ٨٥٢

XXXVIII

RUKNU-D-DÍN BĀRBAK SHĀH

A. R. 864-879.

A. D. 1459-1474.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
133	The Treasury	-64	Wt. 164 S. 1-15	In a circle لا اله الا الله الله محمد رسول الله خزانة (٨)	السلطان (ركن) الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد باركشاه السلطان بن محمود شاه السلطان A.S.B.
134	"	-64	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	Same as No. 133.	Same as No. 133. A.S.B. Pl.
135	—	864	Wt. 163 S. 1-05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله اربع ٨٦٣ Margin unintelligible. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 90, p. 37.	In a circle ضرب السلطان الاعد (٦) الا عظم باركشاه سلطان ابن محمود شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و A.S.B.
136	—	873	Wt. 160 S. 1-05	Same as No. 135, but year ٨٧٣	Same as No. 135. A.S.B.
137	—	-73	Wt. 165 S. 1-05	Same as No. 136.	Same as No. 135.
138	—	874 (?)	"	In a circle, the Kalima only. Margin destroyed.	Same as No. 135, with perhaps date ٨٧٣ A.S.B.
139	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	Same as No. 138. In margin knots joined with curved lines and perhaps names of the Four Companions.	Same as No. 135. A.S.B.
140	The Treasury	-67	Wt. 163 S. 1-1	In a circle ركن الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر باركشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان Margin illegible.	In a circle المؤيد بتأييد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحققت و البرهان خزانة ٨٧٧ A.S.B. Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
141	The Treasury	868	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله حزانه ٨٦٨ (?)	Same as obverse of No. 140, but in margin arcs with rays outside. A.S.B.
142	—	—	Wt. 165 S. 1	Same as No. 140, but in coarse lettering and no date or mint.	Same as No. 140, but no margin. A.S.B.
143	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 140, but with arabesques in margin.	الموید بتائید الرحمن خلیفه الله بالجنت و البرهان با اربع ٨٦٧ (Should be ٨٦٧) A.S.B.
144	—	867	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a rayed circle Same as No. 140.	Same as No. 140, but in a rayed circle. A.S.B.
145	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	Same as No. 140, but no margin, and with coarse lettering.	Same as No. 140, but no date or mint. A.S.B.
146	The Treasury (?)	871 (?)	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله ... حزانه ٧٢١-٧٢١ (Date is perhaps intended to be ٨٧١) Rf. J.A.S.B., 1883, p. 220, No. 17.	In a circle السلطان العادل الا عظم باریکشاہ ابن محمود شاہ سلطان خلیفه الله حزانا ؟ Margin cut and illegible. A.S.B. Pl.
147	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.2	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله السلطان العالم العادل Many punch marks. Margin defaced.	In a circle السلطان المعظم باریکشاہ السلطان ابن محمود شاہ السلطان Nothing in margin. A.S.B. Pl.
148	The Mint	864	Wt. 166 S. 1.1	In Tughra characters رکن الدنیا و الدین ابوالمجاہد باریکشاہ السلطان ابن محمود شاہ السلطان	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان بیدار الثرب ٨٦٤ A.S.B.

XXXIX

SHAMSU-D-DÍN YÚSUF SHÁH

A. H. 879-886.

A. D. 1474-1481.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
149	The Treasury	881	Wt. 158 S. 1	In a circle لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله حزانه ٨٨١ Margin illegible. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , No. 93, p. 38.	In a circle و الدين شمس الدنيا ابو المظفر يوسف شاه بن باركشاه ابن محمود شاه سلطان Margin illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
150	—	-83	Wt. 162.3 S. 1.05	Same as No. 149, but در الف ٨٣ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (9238).	Same as No. 149, but lettering bolder. <i>Pl.</i>
151	—	—	Wt. 162 S. 1.05	The Kalima in a square within a circle. Margin much defaced, but apparently the Four Companions.	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر يوسف شاه باركشاه سلطان بن محمود شاه سلطان

XLI

JALÁLU-D-DÍN FATH SHÁH

A. H. 886-892.

A. D. 1481-1486.

GOLD

N	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
152	The Treasury	-87	Wt. 160 S. .82	In a circle with arabesques in the margin السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle with arabesques in the margin فتحشاه السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان خزانه ٨٧ <i>Pl.</i>

SILVER

A	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
153	Fathábád	886	Wt. 159 S. .95	In a circle with arabesques in the margin جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتحشاه سلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 94, p. 39.	In a circle with arabesques in the margin ابن محمود شاه السلطان الحسين شامي فتحاباد ٨٨٦ <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
154	Fathábád	886	Wt. 173 S. 1-1	Same as No. 153, but a larger coin. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 146 (8186).	Same as No. 153.
155	The Treasury	888	Wt. 163 S. 1-4	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152. A large thin coin. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (9878).	In a circle with arabesques. Same as No. 152, but date ***
156	Muham- madábád	88-	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	In an octagon with in- curving arcs السلطان الحسين جلال الدنيا و الدين فتحاء السلطان ابو المظفر	In a circle. Illegible, but date and mint visible.
157	The Mint	890	Wt. 162 S. 1-2	In a circle with loops and dots outside it السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 98, p. 40.	In a circle with arabesques outside it فتحاء السلطان ابن محمود شاه السلطان حسين شاهي ... ار ضرب ٨٩٠
158	—	890	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٠. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 98, p. 40.	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان جلال الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتح شاه السلطان

XLIII

SAIFU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 892-895.

A. D. 1486-1489.

159	—	892	Wt. 148-5 S. -95	In a circle, the Kalima and ٨٩٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (9239).	In a rayed circle سيف الد نيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه
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R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
160	Fathábád	893	Wt. 164 S. 1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and فتحاباد ۸۹۳	In a rayed circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه A.S.B.
161	The Treasury	893	Wt. 113 S. 1.1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and خزانه ۸۹۳	In an ornamented circle Same as No. 160. A.S.B. Pl

XLIV

NĀSIRU-D-DÍN MAḤMÚD SHĀH II

A. H. 895-896.

A. D. 1489-1490.

162	—	—	Wt. 166 S. 1.02	In a circle surrounded by arabesques ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد محمد شاه السلطان Rf. Similar to B.M.C., 104, p. 42.	In a circle surrounded by arabesques المريد بتائيد الرحمن خليفة الله بالحجج و البرهان See also J.A.S.B., 1846, p. 331, where the last words are read فتحاباد Pl.
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XLV

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUẒAFFAR SHĀH

A. H. 896-899.

A. D. 1490-1493.

163	Bārbak-ābād	896	Wt. 165 S. 1.1	In an ornamented circle, the Kalima and ۸۹۶ (= ۸۹۷) باربکاباد In margin divided by arabesques the names of the Four Companions.	In multifoil الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو نصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه Pl.
164	—	—8	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima and ---۸	In a circle الدنيا شمس و الدين ابو المظفر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
165	The Treasury	898 (1)	Wt. 164 S. .95	In a circle, the Kalima and خزانة ٨٩٨ (1)	In multifoil شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه A.S.B. Pl.
166	—	—	Wt. 161 S. 1	Much defaced, fragments of the Kalima.	In a circle السلطان شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر مظفر شاه السلطان

XLVI

'ALÁU-D-DÍN ḤUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 899-925.

A. D. 1493-1518.

GOLD

N	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
167	The Treasury	899	Wt. 163.5 S. .97	In an ornamented double circle لا اله الا الله محمد الرسول الله خزانة ٨٩٩ Rf. B.M.C., No. 108, p. 44.	In a circle السلطان العادل البادل ولد سيد المرسلين علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه A.S.B. Pl.
168	Mu'azzam- ábád	907	Wt. 164.5 S. .85	In double circle with arabesques لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله معظم اباد ٩٠٧	In double circle with arabesques between علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه سلطان بن سيد اشرف خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه A.S.B. Pl.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
169	Fathábád	899	Wt. 155 S. 1-17	In a circle with small loops outside لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله فتحآباد ٨٩٩	In a circle with small loops outside علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان Pl.
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 113, 114, p. 45.	
170	"	899	Wt. 162.5 S. .96	Same as No. 169. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (7874).	Same as No. 169, but smaller coin.
171	The Treasury	905	Wt. 163 S. 1-04	The Kalima in a circle with small loops outside; date ٩٠٥ and mint خزانة Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 147 (13423).	Same as No. 169.
172	"	919	Wt. 164 S. 1-02	Same as No. 171, but date ٩١٩	Same as No. 169.
173	"	--7	Wt. 163 S. 1-05	Same as No. 171, but date apparently --7	Same as No. 169. <i>A.S.B.</i>
174	"	899		Same as No. 171, but date ٨٩٩	علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه
175	Fathábád	89(9)	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-15	In a circle حسين شاه السلطان بن سيد اشرف الحسيني خلد ملكه و سلطان فتحآباد ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9247).	In a circle السلطان الفاتح الكامرو و كته و جاجنكر و اريه علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Pl.
				Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9246).	
176	The Treasury	912	Wt. 160.5 S. 1-05	Same as No. 175, but خزانة ٩١٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9246).	Same as No. 175.
177	Husen-ábád	914	Wt. 163 S. 1-2	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle, and حسيناباد ٩١٤	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
178	The Mint	922	Wt. 162 S. 1-1	Same as No. 175, but دار الضرب ٩٢٢ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 149 (13421).	Same as No. 175, but in a double circle.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
179	Huseen-ábád	919	Wt. 163 S. 1.02	Same as No. 177, with the addition of the word حسینآباد ۹۱۹ خلیفہ Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 129, p. 48.	Same as No. 175, but within a double circle. <i>A.S.B.</i>
180	"	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.06	Same as No. 175, but the wording is خلد الله ملكه, and mint حسینآباد Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 124, p. 48. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (7873).	Same as No. 175.
181	The Treasury	899	Wt. 167 S. .75	In double circle, the Kalima and خزانه ۹۱۹ This face of the coin is cut deeply with a chisel mark. Rf. Like <i>B.M.C.</i> , 115, p. 45, but thicker and smaller.	In double circle علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطانہ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
182	Huseen-ábád	900	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 132, p. 49.	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين بن سيد اشرف الحسين خلد مكله حسين اباد ۹۰۰ <i>A.S.B.</i>
183	Mu'azzam-ábád	907	Wt. 163 S. 1.1	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and year معظم (اباد) ۹۰۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
184	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .97	Same as No. 182, but no circle.	شاه سلطان حسين (۱) بن سيد اشرف (الحـ) بنی خلد الله ملكه ...
185	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.12	Same as No. 182, but very corrupt lettering.	Same as No. 184, but very corrupt lettering and ملكه is upside down.
186	The Treasury	912	Wt. 163 S. 1.21	Same as No. 182.	In a double circle Same as No. 182, but mint and date ۹۱۲ خزانه

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
187	The Mint	907	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.19	Same as No. 182.	Same as No. 182, but mint and date دار القرب ٩٠٧
188	Husen- ábád	—	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	Same as No. 182, but date gone.
189	"	— 9	Wt. 164 S. 1.02	In ornamented circle السلطان العادل علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 119, p. 47.	In ornamented circle ابن سيد اشرف حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه حسين اباد ... ٩ <i>A.S.B.</i>
190	"	89—	Wt. 158 S. 1.05	Same as No. 189. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (13422).	Same as No. 189, but date ٨٩—
191	The Mint (?)	904	Wt. 162 S. 1.18	In a circle السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle حسين شاه سلطاني بن سيد اشرف الحسيني خلد ملكه دار ... ٩٠٤
192	"	904	Wt. 161 S. 1.16	Same as No. 191. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9240).	Same as No. 191.
193	"	899	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.07	In a circle, the Kalima in coarse lettering and خزانه ٨٩٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 148 (9244).	In a circle السلطان العادل البازل .. سيد المرسلين .. الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان خلد الا ملكه و سلطانه
194	Muham- madábád	900	Wt. 164 S. 1.18	In a double circle with dots between السلطان العادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه	In a double circle with dots between سلطان بن سيد اشرف الحسيني خلد ملكه و سلطانه محمد اباد ٩٠٠ <i>Pl.</i>
195	"	909	Wt. 164 S. 1.25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩٠٩

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
196	Muham-madábád	912	Wt. 161.5 S. 1.2	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٢
197	"	913	Wt. 164.5 S. 1.25	Same as No. 194.	Same as No. 194, but date ٩١٣
198	The Treasury	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.2	In a circle السلطان ا لعادل علا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle شاه سلطان حسين اشرف الحسيني بن سيد خلد ملكه خزانة Lettering very corrupt.
199	Husen-ábád	—	Wt. 164 S. 1	In a circle, the Kalima in bold lettering and حسيناباد	علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين شاه السلطان بن سيد اشرف ل... خلد ملكه
200	"	899	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	Same as No. 199, but the circle is ornamented and date ٨٩٩	Same as No. 199, but in a circle.
201	—	—	Wt. 164 S. 1.1	The Kalima in bold letters, within a double circle, of which the outer is ornamented.	السلطان المريد .. الله القائم بامر .. الناصر با عناية الله سيد علا الدنيا و الدين ...المظفر حسين شاه

XLVII

NÁŠIRU-D-DÍN NAŠRAT SHÁH

A. H. 925-939.

A. D. 1518-1532.

202	The Mint Fathábád	925	Wt. 164 S. 1.05	In a circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فتحاباد	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان حسيني خاده (sic) ملكه دار الضرب ٩٢٥ 965 = 925.
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Rf. *B. M. C.*, 139, p. 51.

A. S. B.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
203	—	-23	Wt. 164 S. 1-05	In a circle with dots outside Same as No. 202, but فتحاباد omitted.	Same as No. 202, but خلد الله ملكه and -۲۳ Mint-town doubtful. A.S.B.
204	The Mint	925	Wt. 163-5 S. 1-13	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	In a circle Same as No. 202, but خلد الله ملكه دار الغرب ۱۲۵
205	—	925	Wt. 162 S. 1-14	In a double circle Same as No. 203.	Same as No. 203, but mint doubtful, perhaps خليفاباد and ۱۲۵
206	Husen- abad	925	Wt. 161 S. 1-07	In double circle with arabesques between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر حسين اباد	In double circle with arabesques between نصرتشاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان للمسني خلد الله (sic) ملكه (sic) خلاراند ۱۲۵ A.S.B. Pl.
207	The Mint Husen- abad	925	Wt. 165 S. 1-06	Same as No. 206.	Same as No. 206, but دار الغرب
208	Nagrat- abad	927	Wt. 164 S. -9	In double circle with dots between السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In double circle with dots between نصرتشاه سلطان بن حسين شاه سلطان للمسني خلد الله ملكه نصرتاباد ۱۲۷ A.S.B. Pl.
209	"	930	Wt. 160 S. -8	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date ۱۳۰ A.S.B.
210	"	--2	Wt. 163-5 S. -95	Same as No. 208.	Same as No. 208, but date --۲
211	Khalifat- abad	922	Wt. 154 S. -9	In a double circle السلطان بن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	In a circle نصرت شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان للمسني خلد الله ملكه خليفاباد ۱۲۲ A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
212	Khalifat- ábád	922	Wt. 163.5 S. 1.02	In a double circle Same as No. 211.	In a double circle Same as No. 211.
213	Husen- ábád	925	Wt. 148 S. 1.1	Same as No. 211, but with the addition of حسیناباد Rf. Like <i>B.M.C.</i> , 134, p. 50.	In a circle with ara- besques outside نصرتشاه سلطان ابن حسینشاه سلطان [سید] الحسینی (?) خلد الله ملكه (و) سلطان ۱۲۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
214	—	927	Wt. 163 S. .95	In a circle Same as No. 211, but rough execution.	نصرتشاه السلطان بن حسین شاه سلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان ۱۲۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
215	The Mint	925	Wt. 163 S. 1.12	In a double circle with arabesques between Same as No. 206, but mint illegible.	In a double circle with arabesques and dots between Same as No. 202, but دار الضرب ۱۲۵
216	Muham- madábád	934	Wt. 163 S. 1.05	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 203, but slightly different arrange- ment.	In double circle with dots between Same as No. 202, but محمدآباد ۱۲۴ <i>Pl.</i>
217	"	—	Wt. 163.5 S. .97	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن حسین شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطان	In a double circle with dots between السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو لطف محمدآباد <i>Pl.</i>
218	"	—	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 217, but last line illegible.	Same as No. 217, but much defaced.
219	—	—	Wt. 163 S. .95	In a circle شاه سلطان نصرت شاه حسین سلطان الحسینی خلد ملكه	In a double circle السلطان ابن السلطان ناصر الدنيا و الدين خلد ملكه

XLVIII

'ALÁU-D-DÍN FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 939.

A. D. 1532.

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
220	Husen-ábád	939	Wt. 164 S. 10.7	In a circle with arabesques outside السلطان بن السلطان بن السلطان علا و الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر فيروز شاه السلطان Rf. <i>J.A.S.B.</i> , XLII, p. 298, No. 10.	In a circle with arabesques outside بن نصرشاه بن حسين شاه السلطان حسين خلد الله ملكه و سلطاناه حسين آباد ٩٣٩ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
221	—	939	Wt. 154 S. 1.03	In a circle Same as No. 220.	In a circle Same as No. 220, but mint not clear.

XLIX

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN MAHMÚD SHÁH III

(PARTIAL RULE A. H. 933-939.

A. D. 1526-1532.)

A. H. 939-945.

A. D. 1532-1538.

222	—	933	Wt. 162 S. .95	In a circular area السلطان بن السلطان غياث الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر محمود ٩٣٣ In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر	In a circular area شاه السلطان بن حسين شاه السلطان خلد الله ملكه و سلطاناه In the centre in a small circle شاهي بدر <i>A.S.B.</i>
223	—	938	Wt. 167 S. 1.02	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٨	Same as No. 222.
224	Husen-ábád	939	Wt. 163 S. 1	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٣٩ Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 149 (13426).	Same as No. 222, but mint حسيناباد

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
225	Khalifat-ábád	942 (?)	Wt. 168 S. .98	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٤٢, perhaps meant for ٩٤٢	Same as No. 222, but mint خلیف آباد
226	—	943	Wt. 164 S. .95	Same as No. 222, but date ٩٤٣	Same as No. 222. A.S.B.
227	Husen-ábád	940	Wt. 162 S. 1.01	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but in bolder lettering, and without central circle and date ٩٤٠.	In a circle surrounded with arabesques Same as No. 222, but without central circle and with the addition of حسینی and حسین آباد
228	—	—	Wt. 156 S. 1.1	In a circle in bold lettering السلطان بن السلطان غیاث الدینا و الدین ابو المظفر محمود شاه	In a circle شاه السلطان بن حسین شاه السلطان الحسینی خلد الله ملکہ و سلطان

Pl.

C. THE AFĠHÁN SUPREMACY

L

SHAMSU-D-DÍN MUĤAMMAD SHÁH GHÁZÍ

A. H. 960-962.

A. D. 1552-1554.

229	Arakán	962	Wt. 178.5 S. 1.26	In a square The Kalima. In the margins the names of the Four Companions. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 152, p. 56. <i>L.M.C.</i> , p. 150 (8908).	In a square محمد شاه غازی خلد الله ملکہ و سلطان <i>Margin</i> شمس الدینا و الدین ابو المظفر سنة ٩٦٢ ضرب ارکان
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Pl.

LI

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN BAHÁDUR SHÁH II

A. H. 962-968.

A. D. 1554-1560.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
230	—	964	Wt. 174 S. 1.34	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muhammad. Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 155, p. 53.	In a square بہادر شاہ ابن محمد شاہ غازی خلد اللہ ملکہ و سلطانہ سید بھادور شاہی <i>Margins</i> غیاث الدنیا ۹۶۴ | و الدین ابو المظفر Pl.
231	—	966	Wt. 174.2 S. 1.3	Same as No. 230. Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 150 (8909).	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۶
232	—	967	Wt. 173 S. 1.25	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
233	—	968	Wt. 172 S. 1.24	Same as No. 230.	Same as No. 230, but date ۹۶۸

LII

GHIYÁS-U-D-DÍN JALÁL SHÁH

A. H. 968-971.

A. D. 1560-1563.

234	—	969	Wt. 176 S. 1.17	In a square The Kalima. In margins the names of the Four Companions of Muhammad.	In a square سلطان جلال الدین محمد شاہ غازی خلد اللہ ملکہ <i>Margins</i> غیاث + الدنیا ۹۶۹ | و الدین ابو المظفر (Margin imperfect.) <i>A.S.B.</i>
235	—	970	Wt. 175 S. 1.25	Same as No. 234.	Same as No. 234, but date ۹۷۰ Pl.

DÁUD SHÁH KARARÁNI

A. H. 980-984.

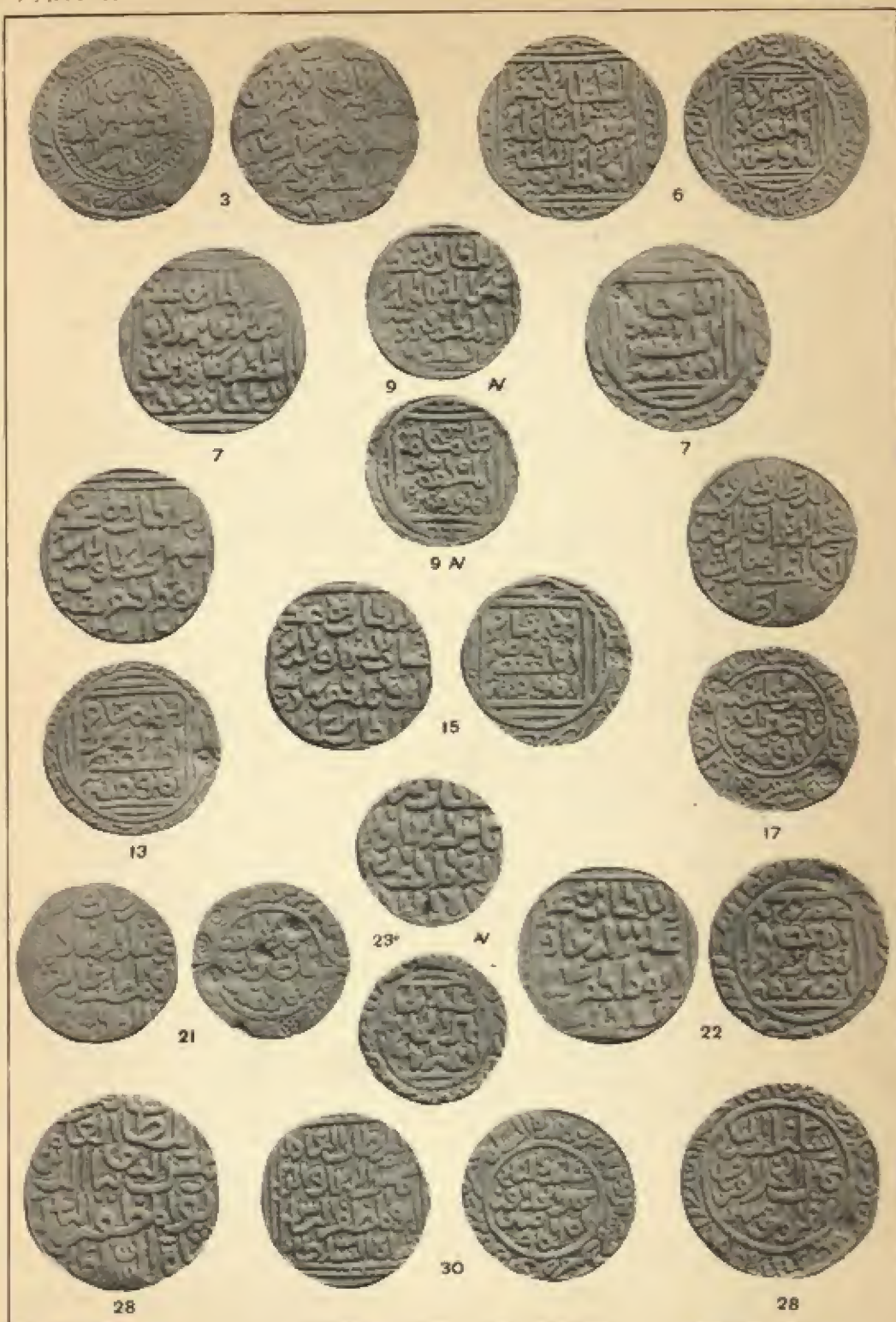
A. D. 1572-1576.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
236	Tánda	980 or 984	Wt. 178 S. 1-15	In a square The Kalima. In the left-hand lower corner م . Margins illegible.	In a square دارد شاه سليمان شاه كراني خلد الله ملكه وسلطان श्री दावदशाही <i>Margins</i> Upper ابو المظفر Left ضرب تانده Right ۹۸۰ or ۹۸۴ Lower illegible
				Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 160, p. 59.	<i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
237	"	981	Wt. 173-6 S. 1-15	Same as No. 236, but no م . Rf. <i>I.M.C.</i> , p. 150 (8910).	Same as No. 236, but date سنة ۹۸۱ and <i>svástika</i> .
238	"	984	Wt. 176 S. 1-14	Same as No. 237.	Same as No. 236, but date ۹۸۴

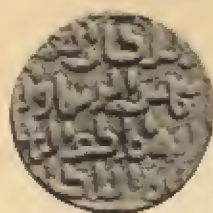
UNIDENTIFIED COINS

239		946 (?)	Wt. 162 S. 1	In a circle divided into six fields (?) بارنا الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر بار بكه (?) شاه السلطان ابن	In a circle divided into six fields ... فرمان خلد له ملكه وسلطان ۹۴(?)
					Pl.
240	—	—	Wt. 157 S. -97	Characters on both sides undecipherable, but not unlike Nāgrī when turned upside down.	Pl.

The above two coins were reported on by the Philological Secretary to the Bengal Asiatic Society. (Vide *Proceedings A. S. B.*, 1898, pp. 169-73.)



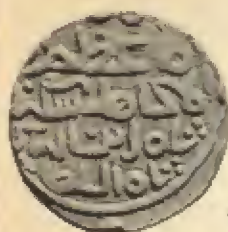
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MUBÁRAK-GHÁZÍ-'ALÍ-ILYÁS



36



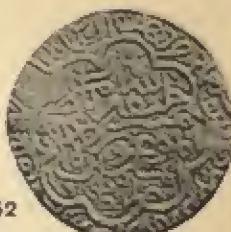
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49



52



57



59



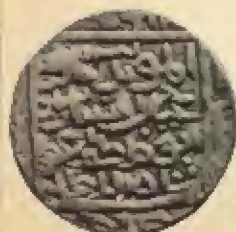
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66



68



75



76





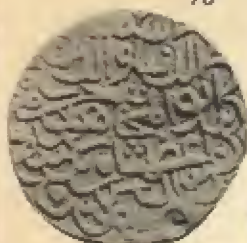
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84



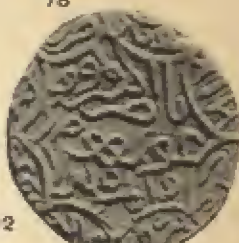
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88



92



96

102

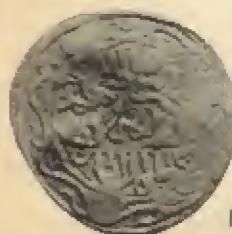
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110



111



122

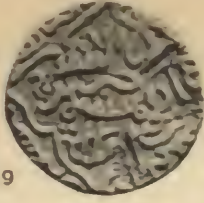


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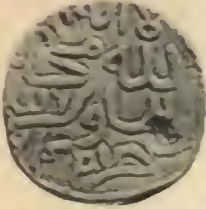
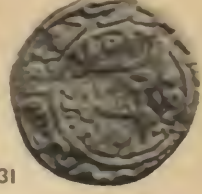




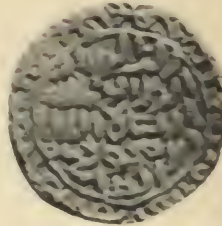
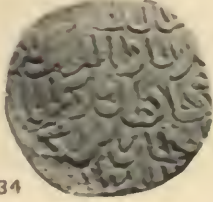
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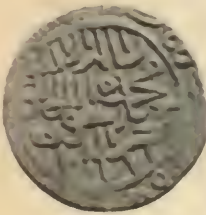
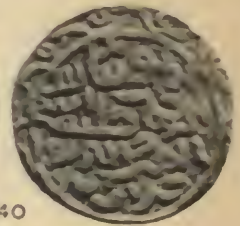
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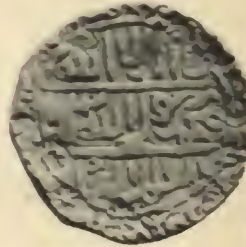
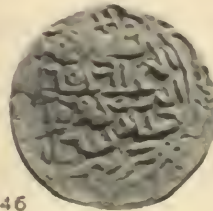
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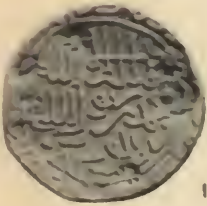
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146



147



150

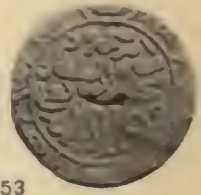


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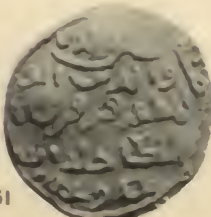
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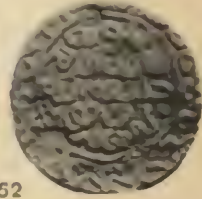
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161



162



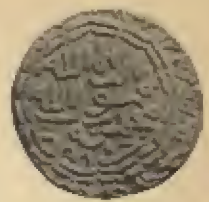
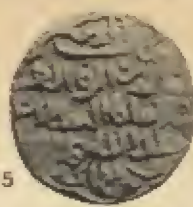




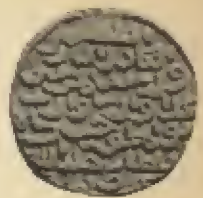
163



165



168 A



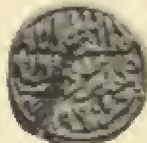
167 A



169



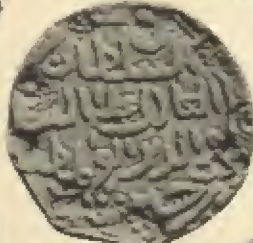
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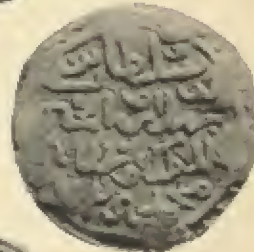
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175



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206



181

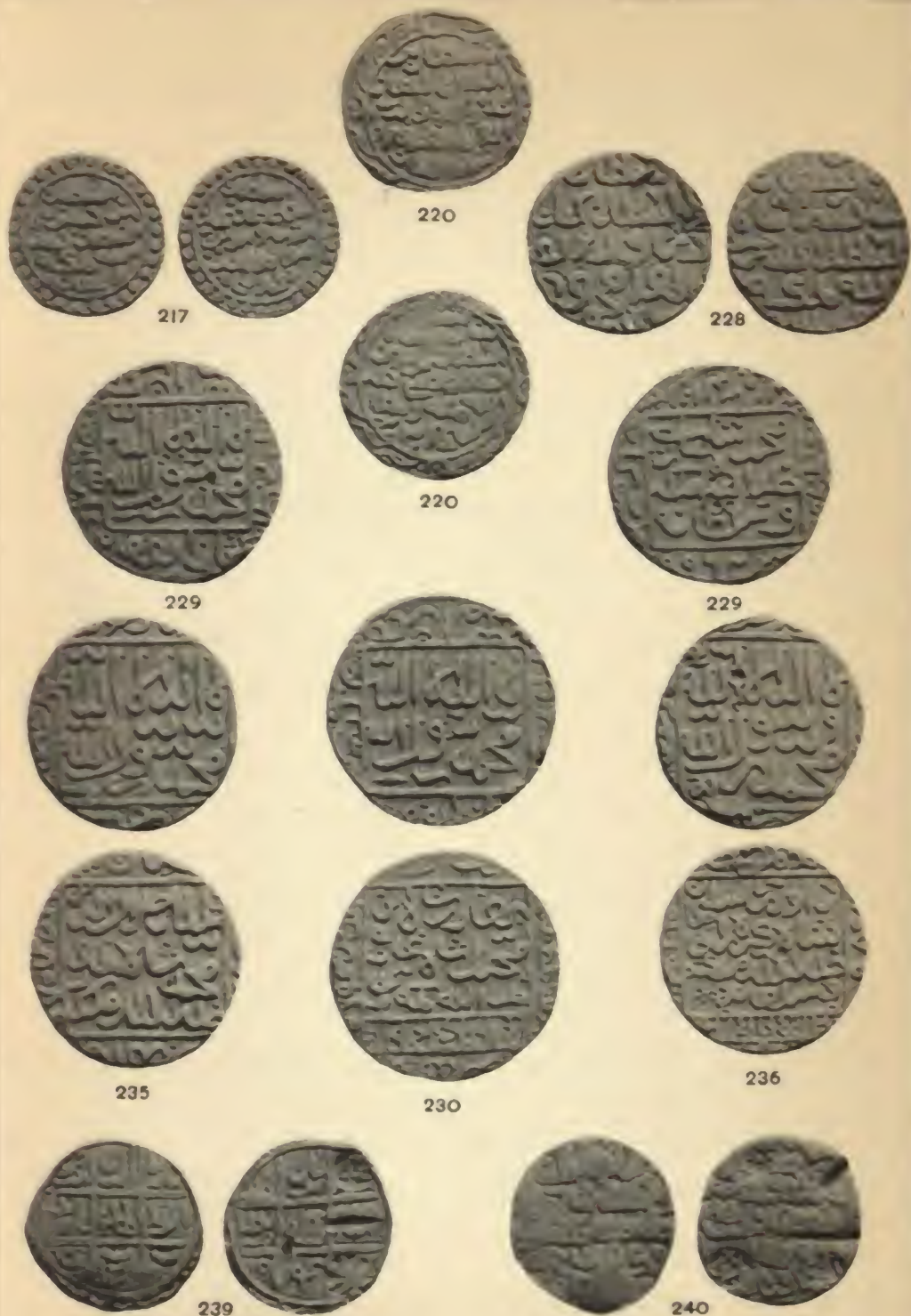


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NAŞRAT-FÍRÓZ II—MAĤMÚD III—MUĤAMMAD SÚR—
BAĤADUR II—JALÁL—DAÚD

SECTION II

CONTEMPORARIES OF THE EARLY
SULTÁNS OF DEHLÍ

INTRODUCTION

THE four independent rulers in North-West India and Sind of whom coins are published in this catalogue are—

1. Násiru-d-dín Qubácha of Sind.
2. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní of Khwárizm, son of Muḥammad bin Takash.
3. Saifu-d-dín Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, general of Jalálu-d-dín.
4. Násiru-d-dín Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh.

I. Qubácha was appointed governor of Ūchh by Muḥammad bin Sám in A.H. 600 (A.D. 1203). In the disturbed times following the death of that prince he assumed independence. His territories included the western part of the Punjáb and Sind. He was frequently obliged to defend them against invasions, and met with varying success. In A.H. 625 (A.D. 1228) he found himself opposed by Altamsh, and was besieged in the fort of Bhakkar. On the capture of this fortress Qubácha drowned himself.

His coinage consisted mainly of small billon pieces, following the weight and devices of what were known as *Dehlíwáls*. Only two types are represented in this catalogue, both of which have been noticed in Thomas's *Chronicles*, pp. 100 and 101.

II. Jalálu-d-dín Mang-barní succeeded his father 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad bin Takash in the government of Khwárizm. The Indian Museum possesses a large number of coins struck by Muḥammad, but as they were issued from mints outside India they do not fall within the compass of this catalogue. Jalálu-d-dín driven from Ghazni, which his father had seized, by Changez Khán, retired across the Indus, and from thence into Sind. Here he overpowered Qubácha, but in A.H. 621 (A.D. 1224) set out for 'Iráq, leaving Uzbek Pai commandant in his Indian provinces (بلاد الهند).

There is only one type of coin of this ruler in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society which

may be with more or less certainty ascribed to Indian mints. It is the one mentioned by Mr. Thomas in his *Chronicles* on p. 91 (No. 74). No. 75 would appear both from the characters and wording to be a Ghazni issue.

- III. Al-ḥasan Qarlagh was appointed Viceroy of Ghor and Ghazni by Jalālu-d-dīn Mang-barnī. He seems to have appeared first in India in A. H. 636 (A. D. 1239), and made himself paramount in Sind. He was killed while besieging Multān in A. H. 647 (A. D. 1249).

The weight of his silver coin (No. 12) indicates that it was struck in India. His billon coins also follow the Dehli pattern.

- IV. Muḥammad, son of Al-ḥasan Qarlagh, succeeded his father in Sind in A. H. 647 (A. D. 1249). Little seems to be known about him, but his coins are fairly plentiful, especially those with the rude device of a horse on the obverse and the prince's name in Nāgri on the reverse.

CATALOGUE

NĀṢIRU-D-DĪN QUBĀCHA

A. H. 600.

A. D. 1203.

A. H. 625.

A. D. 1228.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
1	—	—	Wts.	ناصر الدنيا و الدين قباچه السلطان	Chauhān horseman to right.
2			53-52-		Underneath, a star.
3			49 S. -6		To right श्री हमोर: (2) A.S.B.
4	—	—	Wt. 52 S. -6	As on No. 1.	As on No. 1, but crescent in place of star. Pl.
5	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left in dotted circle. Around श्री कुबाचा सुरिताण	Chauhān horseman to right.
6			54-5-54-		Around
7			51		श्री हमोर:

JALÁLU-D-DÍN OF KHWÁRIZM

A. H. 617-621 } In India.
A. D. 1220-1224 }

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				BILLON	
8	—	—	Wts.	Bull to left.	Chauhán horseman to
9			53-50.5-	On rump, crescent.	right.
10			50-48	Around	Traces of
11			S.	سید جلال‌الدین	سید حمیر:
			.6		(9) A.S.B. Pl.

SAIFU-D-DÍN AL-HASAN QARLAGH

Driven from Ghazni into India A. H. 636. A. D. 1239.
Died before Multán A. H. 647. A. D. 1249.

A No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				SILVER	
12	?	—3	Wt. 170 S. 1.1	Within treble circle, the centre one of dots لا اله الا الله محمد رسول الله المستمر بالله امير المومنين (etc)	In circle سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الحسن قرلغ Margin في شهر سنة ثلث Pl.
				BILLON	
B 13 14	—	—	Wts. 55-53 S. .55	سيف الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر الحسن	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of سید حمیر: Pl.
				COPPER	
A 15 16 17 18 19 20	—	—	Wts. 58-56 53-50	Bull to left. On rump, crescent. Around سید حسن کرلغ	Chauhán horseman to right. Traces of سید حمیر: (15-16) A.S.B. Pl.

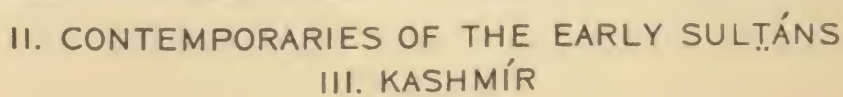
NĀSIRU-D-DĪN MUḤAMMAD QARLAGH

Reigned in Sind from A.H. 647.

A.D. 1249.

Date of death uncertain.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
21	—	—	Wts.	Figure of horse to right.	खी मह
22	—	—	56-55-	Around	मद क
23	—	—	53	ناصر الدنيا و الدين	रलुक
24	—	—	S.		
25	—	—	.6		(21-23) A.S.B.
26	—	—			Pl.
27	—	—	Wt.	السلطان	Chauhān horseman to
	—	—	52	الا عظم ناصر	right.
	—	—	S.	الدنيا و الدين	Above محمد حسن
	—	—	.6		To right खी हमीर:
	—	—			A.S.B.
	—	—			Pl.
COPPER					
28	—	—	Wt.	ناصر	محمد
	—	—	48	الدنيا و	بن حسن
	—	—	S.	الدين	قرانغ
	—	—	.6		
29	—	—	Wts.	In circle with outer circle	In circle with outer circle
30	—	—	47-45	of dots	of dots
	—	—	S.	محمد	الملك
	—	—	.55	حسن	العظم
	—	—			(30) A.S.B.
	—	—			Pl.





SECTION III

KASHMÍR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Shams Sháh	735	1334
II. Jamshír	738	1337
III. 'Aláu-d-dín 'Alí Sher	740	1339
IV. Shahábu-d-dín	753	1352
V. Quṭbu-d-dín	772	1370
VI. Sikandar Sháh	788	1386
VII. Amír Khán 'Alí Sháh	813	1410
VIII. Zainu-l-'ábidín	820	1417
IX. Ḥaidar Sháh	872	1467
X. Ḥasan Sháh	874	1469
XI. Muḥammad Sháh	886	1481
XII. Faṭḥ Sháh	888	1483
Muḥammad (2nd reign)	898	1492
Faṭḥ Sháh (2nd reign)	919	1513
Muḥammad (3rd reign)	920	1514
Faṭḥ Sháh (3rd reign)	923	1517
Muḥammad (4th reign)	926	1520
XIII. Názak Sháh (Nádir on coins)	934	1527
Muḥammad (5th reign)	937	1530
Názak Sháh (2nd reign)	944	1537
XIV. Ḥaidar Doghlat (for Humáyún)	948	1541
XV. Ibráhím Sháh	960	1552
XVI. Ismá'íl Sháh	963	1555
XVII. Ḥabíb (Maḥmúd on coins)	964	1556
XVIII. Gházi Sháh	967	1559
XIX. Ḥusen Sháh	970	1562
XX. 'Alí Sháh	977	1569
XXI. Yúsuf Sháh	987	1579
XXII. Yáqúb Sháh	995	1586
Kashmír conquered by Akbar	995	1586

INTRODUCTION

THE chronology of the Salāṭīn-i-Kashmīr, given in this volume, has been taken, with two slight modifications, from the former catalogue compiled by Mr. C. J. Rodgers. As remarked by him, however, 'it does not agree with that given in several histories.' Sir Walter Lawrence, for example, who in his *Valley of Kashmir*, 1895 edition, quotes as his authority 'certain vernacular histories', gives the date of accession of Shams Shāh as A. D. 1343 (A. H. 744), and that of Sikandar Shāh as A. D. 1394 (A. H. 797).

The obscurity of the chronology is noticed at length in Mr. Lane-Poole's introduction to the *Catalogue of the Coins of Kashmir in the British Museum* (pp. xlvii-xlix), and though this was written more than twenty years ago no systematic attempt has yet been made to clear up that obscurity by an examination of the numismatic evidence. Little can be gleaned from the meagre collection here catalogued. Two points, however, may be noticed.

The dates given for the commencement of Yūsuf Shāh's reign are A. D. 1580 (A. H. 988) by Sir Walter Lawrence, and A. D. 1578 (A. H. 986) in the British Museum Catalogue, but coins Nos. 39 and 40 of the present catalogue indicate that Alī Shāh was reigning in A. H. 987 (A. D. 1579), and that Yūsuf Shāh succeeded him in the same year.

Mr. Rodgers quotes 971 as the year of Ḥusen Shāh's accession. Coin No. 35, however, shows that he was reigning in A. H. 970, the year given by Mr. Lane-Poole.

The founder of the line of Sultāns was Shāh Mirzā, who had been general and prime minister of the Hindu Rājā Udāyanadeva. On the latter's death his widow assumed power, but proved no match for Shāh Mirzā, who had himself proclaimed Sultān. His descendants occupied the throne of Kashmir for more than two hundred years. The best known among them are Sikandar Shāh, whose zeal for the faith of Islām earned for him the title of Butshikan or Idol-breaker, and Zainu-l-'ābidīn, whose 'long reign of fifty-two years is even now quoted by the Kashmīrīs as the happiest period of their history'.¹ After the latter's death the power of his house commenced to decline, and the management of affairs was gradually absorbed by the leading members of a race of *Chaks*, who seem to have migrated into Kashmir during the Hindu period. Eventually, in A. H. 967 (A. D. 1559), Ghāzī Khān Chak declared himself king, but his dynasty was not destined to occupy the throne for more than twenty-seven years, for in A. H. 995 (A. D. 1586) Kashmir was annexed by Akbar and became part of the Mughal Empire.

¹ *The Valley of Kashmir*, p. 121.

The Sultáns coined in gold, silver, and copper. Their silver coins were square, and weigh about 95 grains. The copper issues were round, and are seldom met with in a good state of preservation. They may be easily identified by the line with a knot or circle in the centre, which bisects the obverse legend. The gold coins are exceedingly scarce. There are none in the collection here catalogued.

CATALOGUE

I

SHAMS SHÁH

A. H. 735-738.

A. D. 1334-1337.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 sq.	Kashmír	(†)	Wt. 96 S. .65	SILVER	
				..... عظم شمس السلطان	In lozenge عرب كشمير In segments, illegible date. Pl.

VI

SIKANDAR SHÁH

A. H. 788-813.

A. D. 1386-1410.

Æ 2	Kashmír	790 (†)	Wt. 76 S. .7	COPPER	
				السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. سكندر شاه	عرب كشمير تعيين و في سبعماية A.S.B.

VIII

ZAINU-L-'ÁBIDÍN

A. H. 820-872.

A. D. 1417-1467.

Æ 3 sq.	Kashmír	842	Wt. 95 S. .65	SILVER	
				السلطان الا عظم زين العابدين	In lozenge عرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اثني واربعين و ثمانماية Pl.

<i>Æ</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
4 5	Kashmír	851	Wts. 88-82.5 S. .8	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. زين العابدين	ضرب كشمير في شهر سنة احدى و خمسين و ثمانماية Pl.
6 7	Kashmír	—	Wts. 100-97 S. .8	عظم السلطان الا زين العابدين Above legend, a knot.	In quatrefoil ضرب Outside, scroll-work. (7) A.S.B.

IX

HAIDAR SHÁH

A. H. 872-874.

A. D. 1467-1469.

SILVER					
<i>Æ</i> 8 sq.	Kashmír	874	Wt. 92 S. .7	In square السلطان الا عظم حيدر شاه ٨٧٤	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة اربع و سبعين و ثمانماية Pl.
COPPER					
<i>Æ</i> 9 10	"	"	Wt. 89 S. .8	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حيدر شاه	ضرب كشمير في شهر سنة و سبعين و ثمانماية اربع (9) A.S.B.

X

HASAN SHÁH

A. H. 874-886.

A. D. 1469-1481.

SILVER					
<i>Æ</i> 11 sq.	Kashmír	876	Wt. 93 S. .65	In square السلطان الا عظم حسن شاه ٨٧٦	In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة ست و سبعين و ثمانماية Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
12	Kashmír	874	Wt. 90 S. .85	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. حسن شاه	ضرب كشمير في شهر سنة و سبعين و ثمانماية اربع
13	"	876	Wt. 73 S. .75	As on No. 12, but circle in place of knot.	As on No. 12, but سنة in third line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
14	"	(1)	Wt. 85 S. .75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 12, but date indistinct. <i>Pl.</i>

XI

MUHAMMAD SHÁH¹

Æ 16 sq.	Kashmír	846 (sic)	Wt. 95 S. .6	السلطان الا عظم محمد شاه السلطان الا ٨٤٦	SILVER In lozenge ضرب كشمير Segments illegible.
Æ 16 17 18 19	"	(1)	Wts. 84-80 S. .75	السلطان الا عظم Bar and knot. محمد شاه	COPPER ضرب كشمير في شهر (19) <i>A.S.B.</i>

XII

FATH SHÁH¹

Æ 20 sq.	Kashmír	(1)	Wt. 95 S. .65	In square فتح شاه عظم السلطان الا	SILVER In lozenge ضرب كشمير In segments في شهر سنة <i>Pl.</i>
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¹ Muḥammad Sháh occupied the throne on five and Faṭḥ Sháh on three occasions for short periods between the years A.H. 886 and 944 (1481-1537 A.D.).

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
				COPPER	
21	Kashmír	(l)	Wts.	السلطان الاعظم	ضرب کشمیر
22			84-81-	Bar and knot.	فی شہور
23			80		.....
24			S.	فتح شاہ	(24) A.S.B.
			.75		Pl.

XIII

NÁZAK SHÁH¹ (NÁDIR ON COINS)

Æ				SILVER	
25	Kashmír	(l)	Wt.	In square	In lozenge
sq.			95	اعظم	ضرب
			S.	نادر شاہ	کشمیر
			.6	السلطان [الا]	In segments
					فی شہور | ..... | ..... |
					Pl.
Æ				COPPER	
26	" (l)	(l)	Wt.	السلطان	Indistinct.
			73	Bar and knot.	
			(worn)	نادر شاہ	A.S.B.
			S.		
			.75		

XIV

HUMÁYÚN² (MUGHAL OF DEHLI)

Æ				SILVER	
27	Kashmír	95-	Wt.	اعظم	In lozenge
sq.			95	السلطان الا	ضرب
			S.	محمد ہمایون	کشمیر
			.6	غازی	In segments
					فی شہور | سنہ ... و خمیسین
					و مابہ |
					Pl.

¹ Názak Sháh reigned twice between A. H. 934 (A. D. 1527) and 948 (A. D. 1541).

² Kashmír was governed for Humáyún by Mirzá Haidar Dughlat.

XV

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 960-963.

A. D. 1552-1555.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
28 sq.	Kashmír	(1)	Wt. 95 S. .65	عظم ابراهيم السلطان الا	In lozenge عرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
COPPER					
29 30 31	[Kashmír]	(1)	Wts. 84-79.5- 78 S. .65	السلطان [الا عظم] Bar and knot. ابراهيم شاه	Fragmentary legend as on No. 4. (29) A.S.B.

XVI

ISMÁ'IL SHÁH

A. H. 963-964.

A. D. 1555-1556.

SILVER					
32 sq.	Kashmír	(1)	Wt. 95 S. .6	عظم اسماعيل السلطان الا	In lozenge عرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
COPPER					
33 34	[Kashmír]	—	Wts. 83.5- 77.5 S. .7	السلطان Bar and knot. اسماعيل شاه	Fragmentary. (33) A.S.B.

KASHMÍR

XIX

HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 970-977.

A. D. 1562-1569.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
35 sq.	Kashmír	970	Wt. 95 S. .6	باد شاه غازى حسين محمد الدين [نمر]	In lozenge ۹۷. ضرب كشمير In segments; illegible date. Pl.
COPPER					
36 Æ	—	"	Wt. 71 S. .8	السلطان Bar and knot. حسين شاه	..... نهمد و هفتاد A.S.B.
37	—	977	Wt. 72 S. .75	غازى Bar and knot. حسين .....	..... نهمد و هفتاد و هفت
38	—	—	Wt. 78.5 S. .75	محمد نمر Bar and knot. حسين شاه	Obliterated. Pl.

XX

MUHAMMAD 'ALÍ

A. H. 977-987.

A. D. 1569-1579.

SILVER					
39 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. .65	باد شاه محمد على (sic) ۹۸ غلامير الدين	In area ۹۸۷ ضرب كشمير In margins هفت Pl.

XXI
MUHAMMAD YÚSUF

A. H. 987-995.

A. D. 1579-1586.

Al No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
40 sq.	Kashmír	987	Wt. 95 S. .65	<p>SILVER</p> <p>باد شاه محمد يوسف نصر الدين</p>	<p>In area As on No. 39. In margins فی سنه | نهمد و | هفتاد و | ملت | Pl.</p>
Æ 41	—	—	Wt. 71 S. .6	<p>COPPER</p> <p>..... Bar and knot. محمد يوسف</p>	<p>Illegible.</p>

AKBAR (MUGHAL OF DEHLÍ)

A. H. 995.

A. D. 1586.

Al 42 sq.	Kashmír	(1)	Wt. 94 S. .65	<p>SILVER</p> <p>اعظم محمد جلال الدين اكبر</p>	<p>In area فرب كشمير</p> <p>In margin فی شهر Pl.</p>
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UNASSIGNED

Al 43 sq.	„	842 (1)	Wt. 95 S. .6	<p>SILVER</p> <p>عظم غا (1) مزر بابل (1) السلطان</p>	<p>In lozenge فرب كشمير</p> <p>In segments فی شهر سنه اثني واربعين Pl.</p>
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SECTION IV

BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Hasan Gangú	748	1347
II. Muḥammad Sháh I	759	1358
III. Mujáhid Sháh	776	1375
IV. Dáúd Sháh	780	1378
V. Muḥammad Sháh II	780	1378
VI. Ghiyásu-d-dín	799	1397
VII. Shamsu-d-dín	799	1397
VIII. Fíroz Sháh	800	1397
IX. Aḥmad Sháh I	825	1422
X. Aḥmad Sháh II	838	1435
XI. Humáyún Sháh	862	1457
XII. Nizám Sháh	865	1461
XIII. Muḥammad Sháh III	867	1463
XIV. Maḥmúd Sháh	887	1482
XV. Aḥmad Sháh III	924	1518
XVI. 'Aláu-d-dín	927	1520
XVII. Walí-ullah Sháh	929	1522
XVIII. Kalím-ullah Sháh	932	1525

INTRODUCTION

IN the closing years of the reign of Muḥammad bin Tughlaq of Dehlí, Ḥasan Gangū, who from the humble position of a *brahman's* servant had risen in the Emperor's service to high command with the title of Zafar Khán, seized the opportunity of a failing monarchy to found a kingdom south of the Taptí. He assumed royal power in A. H. 748 (1347 A. D.). There were eighteen kings of his line, and at the period of the greatest prosperity, in the reign of Muḥammad Sháh III (A. H. 867-887), the kingdom extended from Berár in the north to the borders of Mysore on the south and from sea to sea on the east and west.

Its capital was Kulbarga or Aḥsanábád, by which latter name it is known on the coins. Later on the seat of government was transferred to Bidar, the Muḥammadábád of the coins, a town founded by Aḥmad Sháh I.

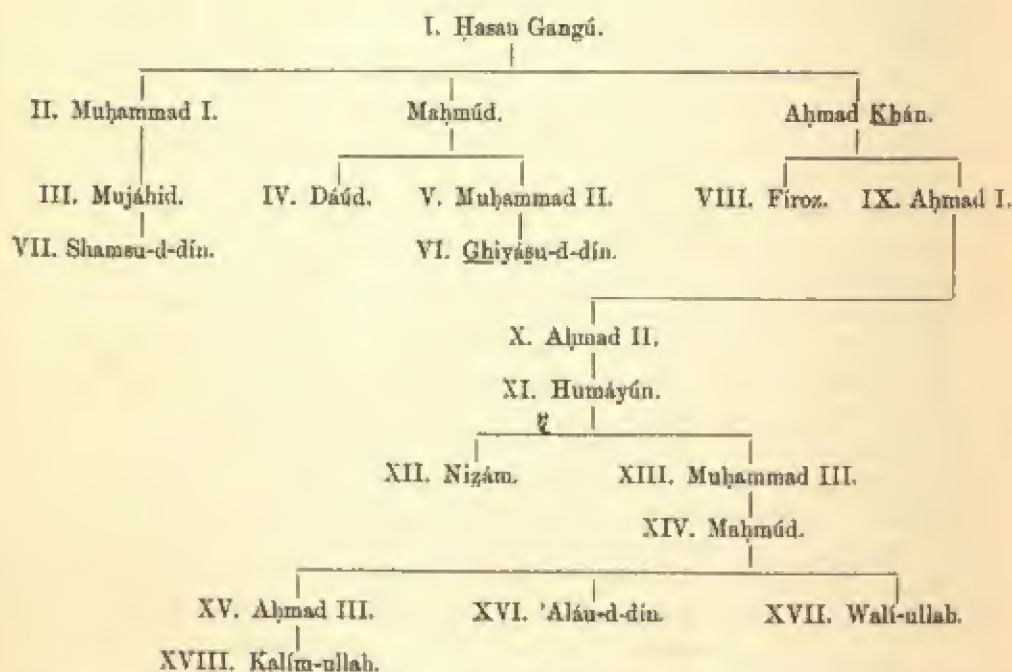
The history of the Bahmaní dynasty may be found in a paper by Mr. James Gibbs in the *Numismatic Chronicle* of 1881, and in a supplementary notice by Dr. O. Codrington in the same journal of 1898. It was on the whole a peaceful one, the principal interruptions consisting of attacks on, or repulses of, the neighbouring Hindu Rájás of Warangol and Bijánagar. These were generally successful, and tribute was exacted as the penalty of defeat. Quarrels with Málwa and Gujarát were followed with less decisive results and more varying success.

With the death of Muḥammad III and his able minister Maḥmúd Gáwan the prestige of the Bahmaní dynasty began to diminish, and in the remaining forty years before its extinction in the person of Kalím-ullah Sháh, A. H. 932 (A. D. 1525), Bijápúr, Juner, Berár, and Golconda threw off the Bahmaní yoke and became independent states.

The number of coins of this series in the present collection, while showing an advance on those catalogued in 1893, is still very meagre—forty only, of which three are gold. With the exception perhaps of the silver coins of Fíroz Sháh and the silver and copper issues of Aḥmad Sháh II, the coins of the Bahmaní kings are scarce—particularly those in gold. The founder of the dynasty appears to have taken for his model the coins of 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad of Dehlí. His successors, however, struck out a distinctive line of their own, though a gold coin of Fíroz, figured by Mr. Gibbs, bears a close resemblance to a type of

Muhammad bin Tughlaq both in its appearance and in its weight of 195 grains. As a rule both gold and silver coins weighed about 170 grains—more often a little under than over. The first two kings also struck small silver coins weighing from 15 to 26 grains. The copper currency appears to have followed no fixed standard, for the weights vary promiscuously from 255 grains down to 27 grains.

The coins of the Bahmanís are chiefly remarkable for the variety of the titles which they show the reigning prince to have assumed. The present collection contains no specimens that have not been described by Mr. Gibbs or Dr. Codrington.



NOTE.—The genealogy of the first nine kings is as given in Dr. Codrington's paper in the *Numismatic Chronicle*, 1898, where the evidence in favour of it is discussed.

CATALOGUE

II

MUHAMMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 759-776.

A. D. 1358-1375.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1	Ahsan-ábád	775	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان حامى ملة رسول الرحمن	SILVER In square ابو المظفر محمد شاه بن بهمن شاه السلطان <i>Margins</i> Top حضرت Right احسانباد Bottom ۷۷۵

V

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 780-799.

A. D. 1378-1397.

A. No.	(1)	791	Wt. 164 S. 1-1	الناصر لدين الديان للمامى لاهل الايمان	SILVER In square الوائى بتائيد الرحمن ابو المظفر محمد شاه السلطان <i>Margin</i> Bottom ۷۹۱
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Pl.

VIII

FÍROZ SHÁH

A. H. 800-825.

A. D. 1397-1422.

A. No.	Ahsan-ábád	803	Wt. 165 S. 1	سلطان العهد و الزمان الوائى بتائيد الرحمن ابو المظفر	SILVER In square تاج الدنيا و الدين فيروز شاه السلطان <i>Margins</i> Right احسانباد Bottom ۸۰۳
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R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
4	Ahsan- abad	805	Wt. 169	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. <i>Margin</i> Bottom ۸۰۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
5	"	812	Wt. 169 S. 1-1	"	" <i>Margins</i> Left عرب Top حضرت Right احسانآباد Bottom ۸۱۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
6	"	814	Wt. 169	"	" ۸۱۴ <i>A.S.B.</i>
7	"	815	Wt. 169-5	"	" ۸۱۵ <i>A.S.B.</i>
8	"	816	Wt. 170-5	"	" ۸۱۶ <i>A.S.B.</i>
9	"	817	Wt. 166	"	" ۸۱۷ <i>A.S.B.</i>
10	"	819	Wt. 168-5	"	" ۸۱۹ <i>A.S.B.</i>
11	"	822	Wt. 167	"	" ۸۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
12	"	823	"	"	" ۸۲۳ <i>A.S.B.</i>
13	"	825	Wt. 168	"	" ۸۲۵ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

IX

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 825-838.

A. D. 1422-1435.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
14 15	—	(1)	Wts. 117-116 S. .75	المؤيد بنصر الله الملك للفران (1)	ابو المغازي احمد شاه السلطان A.S.B.
16	—	837	Wt. 79 S. .65	المنصور بنصر الله المتان	ابو المغازي احمد شاه السلطان ٨٣٧ A.S.B.
17	—	—	Wt. 73	"	" A.S.B.

X

AḤMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 838-862.

A. D. 1435-1457.

GOLD					
A 18	—	855	Wt. 169.5 S. 8	سلطان القوى الاسلام مع الفضل و العدل و الاحسان	In square ابو المظفر علا الدنيا و الدين احمد شاه بن احمد شاه السلطان Margin Bottom ٨٥٥ Pl.
SILVER					
R 19	Muḥam- madábád (1)	859	Wt. 171 S. 1.1	السلطان لللميم الكريم الروف على عباد الله	In square As on No. 18, but الولي السلطان in place of البهمنى Margins Right محمدآباد (1) Bottom ٨٥٩

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
20	—	—	Wt. 165	As on No. 19, but last line الغنى المهيمن	As on No. 19. <i>Margins</i> Left ضرب Top بخترت
Pl.					
COPPER					
21	—	—	Wt. 241 S. ·85	المترقى بإله الخزان (?) المقان الغنى	سلطان احمد شاه بن احمد بن الحسن البهمنى
22	—	—	Wt. 151 S. ·7	In circle المتركى على الله الغنى Margin deleted.	..... احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى البهمنى A.S.B.
23	—	841	Wt. 113 S. ·65	الرائق بتائيد الملك لاله (sic) ابو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه بهمنى ۸۴۱
24	—	845	Wt. 121	"	" ۸۴۵ A.S.B.
25	—	846	Wt. 122 S. ·7	"	" ۸۴۶ A.S.B.
26	—	848	Wt. 123	"	" ۸۴۸ A.S.B.
27	—	(1)	Wt. 124	"	" No date visible. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
28	—	84—	Wt. 105	As on No. 23.	As on No. 23. ۸۴— A.S.B. Pl.
29	—	841?	Wt. 82 S. -6	بِالله المستمر الغنى ابو المظفر	احمد شاه بن احمد شاه اليهمنى ۸۴۱ (?) A.S.B.
30 31	—	(?)	Wts. 71-63	"	" No date visible. A.S.B.

XI

HUMÁYÚN SHÁH

A. H. 862-865.

A. D. 1457-1460.

SILVER

Æ 32	Muham- madábád (?)	863	Wt. 169 S. 1	المتوكل على الله القوى الغنى ابو المغازى	In square علا الدنيا و الدين همايون وشا (sic) بن احمد شاه بن احمد شاه الولى اليهمنى Margins Right محمدآباد (?) Bottom ۸۶۳ Pl.
Æ 33	—	—	Wt. 113 S. -7	المتوكل على كرم الله	همايونشاه بن احمد شاه الولى اليهمنى A.S.B.

XIII

MUḤAMMAD BIN HUMÁYÚN

A. H. 867-887.

A. D. 1463-1482.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
34	Muḥam- madábád	878	Wt. 169 S. .85	بالله المعتصم ابو المظفر شمس الدنيا و الدين	In square محمد شاه بن همايونشاه السلطان خلد ملك <i>Margins</i> Right محمداباد Bottom AVA
Pl.					
SILVER					
35	(!)	874?	Wt. 170 S. .95	As on No. 34.	As on No. 34. <i>Margins</i> Top حضرت Bottom AVA?
COPPER					
36	—	87-	Wt. 148 S. .75	بالله المعتصم شمس الدنيا و الدين	محمد شاه بن همايونشاه السلطان AV....

XIV

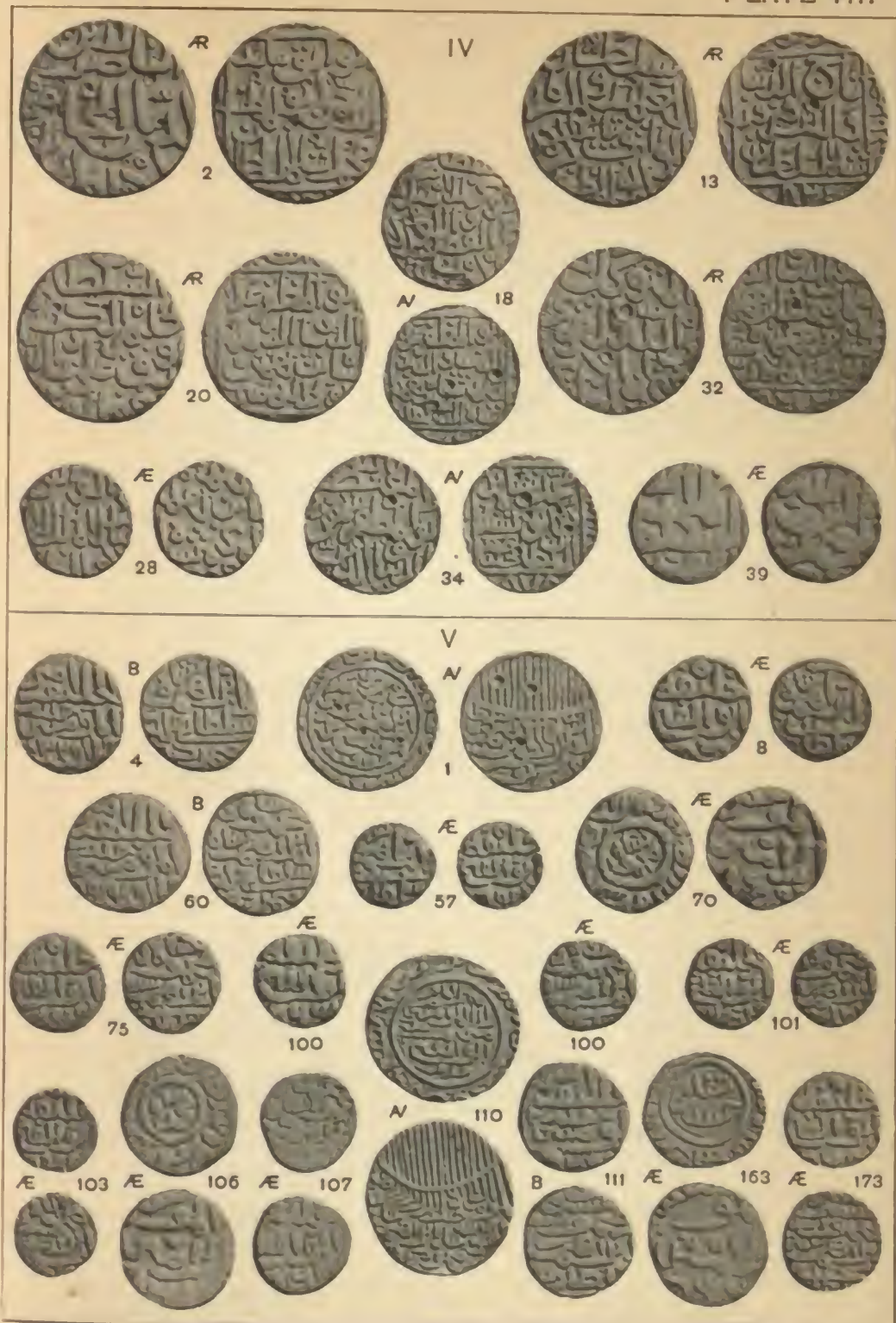
MAḤMÚD BIN MUḤAMMAD

A. H. 887-924.

A. D. 1482-1518.

GOLD					
37	Muḥam- madábád	(!)	Wt. 170 S. .9	المتوكل على الله القوى الغنى السلطان الاعظم	In square ابو المغازى محمود شاه بن محمد شاه الولى البهنى <i>Margin</i> Right محمداباد
SILVER					
38	(!)	899?	Wt. 169 S. .95	As on No. 37.	As on No. 37. Bottom margin AVA? Other margins gone.

A.S.B.



IV. BAHMANÍS OF KULBARGA

V. JAUNPÚR



XVIII

KALÍM-ULLAH SHÁH

A. H. 932.

A. D. 1525.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
39	—	—	Wt. 170 S. .7	الله ينصر الموید	كلیم الله السلطان البهمنی A.S.B. Pl.
40	—	—	Wt. 123 S. .65	" adding below الغنى	" A.S.B.

SECTION V

JAUNPÚR

	A. H.	A. D.
I. <u>Khwájah-i-Jahán</u>	796	1394
II. Mubárák Sháh (adopted son of I)	802	1399
III. Ibráhím Sháh (brother of II)	803	1400
IV. Maḥmúd Sháh (son of III)	844	1440
V. Muḥammad Sháh (son of IV)	861	1456
VI. Ḥusen Sháh (son of IV)	863	1458
Dethroned by Bahlol Lodí	881	1476

INTRODUCTION

THE founder of the Jaunpúr dynasty was the eunuch Khwájah-i-Jahán, vazír of Sultán Maḥmúd II of Dehlí. In A. H. 796 (A. D. 1394) he had been appointed governor of the eastern provinces of the Dehlí Empire, with the title of Maliku-sh-Sharq, and before his death in A. H. 802 (A. D. 1400) had by vigorous methods established his supremacy over Gorakhpúr to the north, and Tirkút and Bihár to the east. Taking advantage of the anarchy reigning at the capital he proclaimed his independence, but does not appear to have coined money in his own name. He left the throne to an adopted son Mubárák Sháh, but this prince died in the following year, and was succeeded by his brother Ibráhím Sháh. The latter's reign extended over forty years, and was on the whole a peaceful one. During it the city of Jaunpúr was beautified by the construction of the Atála and other mosques, which exhibit to this day the finer features of the so-called 'Sharqí' architecture. From time to time ambitious designs drove Ibráhím to contemplate the subjection of Dehlí, and on one occasion he advanced as far as the banks of the Jamná opposite the capital. He was, however, forced to retire in consequence of the invasion of his own kingdom, and Qanauj may be considered the westernmost limit of the Sharqí influence. Ibráhím Sháh coined money in gold, silver, billon, and copper. The silver coins and the copper issues of his earlier years are

seldom met with. The earliest of the latter in this catalogue is dated A. H. 818 (A. D. 1416), but in the cabinet of the British Museum is one of A. H. 803, the first year of the reign. The gold coinage, of which more than one type is known, is also scarce.

Ibráhím was succeeded in A. H. 844 (A. D. 1440) by his son Maḥmúd, whose reign was marked by expeditions against Kálpí, Chunár, Orissa, and finally Dehlí. Maḥmúd's coins are known in gold, silver, billon, and copper, but those of silver are exceedingly scarce, and the gold are uncommon. The date of Maḥmúd's death is not free from obscurity as remarked by Mr. Lane-Pool in his introduction to the *British Museum Catalogue* (Muḥammadan States, p. 1). An inscription at Dháka has been found bearing Maḥmúd's name with the date A. H. 863, and General Cunningham informed Mr. Thomas (*Pathán Kings*, p. 323) that coins were known of A. H. 862 and 863. Against this is the negative evidence that neither in the cabinets of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society nor in the published catalogues of the British and Láhore Museums are any coins of Maḥmúd bearing date later than A. H. 861, that coins of his son Muḥammad are found with the dates A. H. 861, 862, and 863, and that coins of Ḥusen Sháh are also known (*vide* No. 111 of this catalogue) of A. H. 862. It has been suggested that Maḥmúd permitted Muḥammad to issue coins in his own name during the last three years of his reign, but apart from the inherent improbability of this the existence of the date A. H. 862 on a coin of Ḥusen Sháh would seem to be opposed to that theory. On the assumption of Maḥmúd's death in A. H. 861 the early date on Ḥusen's coin would be intelligible, for there can be little doubt that Muḥammad's claims to the throne were not accepted submissively, and Ḥusen had assumed the regal state before his brother's death. Coin No. 100 of Maḥmúd, dated A. H. 865, must be regarded as a posthumous issue.

Much of Ḥusen Sháh's reign was occupied by expeditions against or resistance to attacks by Bahlol Lodi. After meeting with some initial success he found the Dehli monarch too strong, and was finally defeated and deprived of his throne in A. H. 881 (A. D. 1476). After ineffectual attempts to recover his kingdom, he died in Bengal in A. H. 905, but coins bearing his name were struck as late as A. H. 910. Bahlol Lodi also issued coins from the Jaunpúr mint between A. H. 888 and 894, and coins bearing the name of his son Bárbak, who was appointed governor of Jaunpúr, are also found. These latter are, however, not represented in this collection, and the former find a more fitting place with the Dehlí series.

CATALOGUE

III

IBRÁHÍM SHÁH

A. H. 803-844.

A. D. 1400-1440.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
1	—	841	Wt. 172 S. .85	In circle فی زمن الامام نائب (sic) امير المؤمنين الرفيع خلد خلافتہ <i>Margin</i> صريت (sic) هذا الدينار في سنة احدى اربعين و ثمانماية	In Tughra الوائى بتائيد الرحمن ابو المظفر ابراهيم شاه السلطان Pl.
BILLON					
R 2	—	827	Wt. 143 S. .7	للخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافتہ ۸۲۷	ابراهيم شاه سلطاني خلدت مملكتہ
3	—	829	Wt. 142	" ۸۲۹	" A.S.B.
4	—	832	Wt. 145	" ۸۳۲	" Pl.
5	—	836	Wt. 137	" ۸۳۶	"
6	—	838	"	" ۸۳۸	"
7	—	839	Wt. 145	" ۸۳۹	" A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
8	—	818	Wt. 69 S. ·6	خليفة ابو الفتح A1A	ابراهيم شاه سلطان Pl.
9	—	819	Wt. 67·5	" A11	" A.S.B.
10 11	—	821	Wt. 68	" A11	" (11) A.S.B.
12	—	822	Wt. 71·5	" A11	" A.S.B.
13 14	—	823	Wt. 65	" A11	" (13) A.S.B.
15 16	—	824	Wt. 70	" A11	" (16) A.S.B.
17 18	—	825	Wt. 69	" A11	" (18) A.S.B.
19 20	—	826	Wt. 64	" A11	" (20) A.S.B.
21 22	—	827	Wt. 70	" A11	" (22) A.S.B.
23 24	—	828	Wt. 65	" A11	" (24) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
26 28	—	829	Wt. 64.5	As on No. 8, but A P 1	As on No. 8. (26) A.S.B.
27 28	—	830	Wt. 70	" A P 2	" (28) A.S.B.
29 30	—	831	Wt. 69	" A P 1	" (30) A.S.B.
31 32	—	832	Wt. 72	" A P 2	" (32) A.S.B.
33 34	—	833	Wt. 67	" A P 2	" (34) A.S.B.
35 36	—	834	Wt. 70	" A P 2	" (36) A.S.B.
37	—	835	"	" A P 3	" A.S.B.
38 39	—	836	Wt. 70.5	" A P 1	" (39) A.S.B.
40 41	—	837	Wt. 67.5	" A P 2	" (41) A.S.B.
42 43	—	838	Wt. 69	" A P 2	" (43) A.S.B.
44 45	—	839	Wt. 70	" A P 1	" (45) A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
46 47	—	840	Wt. 71.5	As on No. 8, but A ⁸ 1	As on No. 8. (47) A.S.B.
48	—	841	Wt. 72.5	" A ⁸ 1	" A.S.B.
49 50	—	842	Wt. 71.5	" A ⁸ 1	" (50) A.S.B.
51 52	—	843	Wt. 72	" A ⁸ 1	" (52) A.S.B.
53	—	844	Wt. 68	" A ⁸ 1	" A.S.B.
54	—	—	Wt. 60 S. 65	As on No. 2, but no date.	As on No. 2 (slightly corroded). A.S.B.
55	—	827	Wt. 32 S. 5	" A ⁸ 1	"
56	—	828	Wt. 30	" A ⁸ 1	"
57 58	—	841	Wts. 33 32	" A ⁸ 1	" Pl.
59	—	843	Wt. 32	" A ⁸ 1	"

IV

MAHMŪD SHĀH

A. H. 844-863 (†).

A. D. 1440-1458 (†).

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
BILLON					
60	—	844	Wt. 142 S. -75	لألفه امير المومنين خلعت خلافته ٨٤٤	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطان خلعت ملكته
					Pl.
61	—	845	Wt. 139.5	" ٨٤٥	"
					A.S.B.
62	—	846	Wt. 146	" ٨٤٦	"
					A.S.B.
63	—	847	Wt. 140	" ٨٤٧	"
64	—	848	"	" ٨٤٨	"
					A.S.B.
65	—	850	Wt. 145	" ٨٥٠	"
66	—	854	Wt. 145 S. -7	" ٨٥٤	"
					A.S.B.
66 (a)	—	—	Wt. 56.5 S. -6	"	"
					A.S.B.
66 (b)	—	—	Wt. 45 S. -6	"	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
67	—	850	Wt. 144 S. .7	In circle محمود شاه Margin بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان	المومنين نائب امير ٨٥٠
68	—	852	Wt. 145	"	" ٨٥٢
69	—	853	"	"	" ٨٥٣
70	—	854	Wt. 146	"	" ٨٥٤
71	—	856	Wt. 150	"	" ٨٥٦
72	—	844	Wt. 70 S. .6	خليفة ابو الفتح ٨٤٣	محمود شاه ابراهيم شاه سلطان (73) A.S.B.
74	—	845	Wt. 70	" ٨٤٥	" (75) A.S.B. Pl.
76	—	846	Wt. 71.5	" ٨٤٦	" (77) A.S.B.
78	—	847	Wt. 71	" ٨٤٧	" (79) A.S.B.
80	—	848	Wt. 73	" ٨٤٨	" (81) A.S.B.
82	—	849	Wt. 71	" ٨٤٩	" A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
83 84	—	850	Wt. 76	As on No. 72, but A 0 .	As on No. 72. (84) <i>A.S.B.</i>
85	—	851	Wt. 71	" A 0 1	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
86 87	—	852	Wt. 73	" A 0 2	" (87) <i>A.S.B.</i>
88 89	—	853	Wt. 75	" A 0 3	" (89) <i>A.S.B.</i>
90 91	—	854	"	" A 0 4	" (91) <i>A.S.B.</i>
92	—	855	Wt. 72	" A 0 5	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
93	—	856	Wt. 74.5	" A 0 6	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 95	—	858	Wt. 75.5	" A 0 7	" (95) <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	—	859	Wt. 68	" A 0 8	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
97	—	860	Wt. 73.5	" A 1 .	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
98 99	—	861	Wt. 73	" A 1 1	" (99) <i>A.S.B.</i>

E No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
100	—	865(1)	Wt. 75.5	As on No. 72, but ۸۶۵	As on No. 72. A.S.B. Pl.
101	—	—	Wts.	"	"
102	—	—	60 57 S. 55	but in place of date خلد خلافت	A.S.B. Pl.
103	—	848	Wt. 35 S. 55	As on No. 72, but ۸۴۸	" Pl.
104	—	852	Wt. 30	" ۸۵۲	"
106	—	853	"	" ۸۵۳	"

V

MUHAMMAD SHÁH
(Joint King)

A. H. 861-863.

A. D. 1456-1458.

E				COPPER	
106	—	862	Wt. 141 S. 7	In circle محمد شاه Margin بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان	المومنين نائب امير ۸۶۲ Pl.
107	—	"	Wt.	خليفة	محمد شاه
108	—	"	69	ابو الفتح	بن محمود شاه
109	—	"	S. 6	۸۶۲	بن ابراهيم شاه سلطان
					(107) A.S.B. Pl.

VI
HUSEN SHÁH

A. H. 863-881.

A. D. 1458-1476.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
110	—	(?)	Wt. 184 S. .9	In circle فی زمن الامام امیر المومنین ابو الفتح خلعت خلافتہ Margin illegible.	In Tughra المومید بتائید الله ابو المظفر حسین شاه محمود شاه ابراہیم شاه Pl.
BILLON					
B 111	—	862 (1)	Wt. 151.5 S. .7	للخليفة امیر المومنین خلعت خلافتہ ۸۶۲	حسین شاه بن محمود شاه بن ابراهیم شاه سلطانہ خلعت مملکتہ A.S.B. Pl.
112	—	865	Wt. 144.5	" ۸۶۵	"
113	—	866	Wt. 143	" ۸۶۶	"
114					(114) A.S.B.
115	—	870	Wt. 149	" ۸۷۰	"
116	—	871	Wt. 141	" ۸۷۱	A.S.B.
117	—	872	Wt. 150	" ۸۷۲	A.S.B.
118 119	—	874	Wt. 148	" ۸۷۳	"
					(119) A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
120	—	875	Wt.	As on No. 111, but	As on No. 111.
121			142	AVQ	(121) A.S.B.
122	—	876	Wt.	"	"
			150	AVT	A.S.B.
123	—	877	"	"	"
124				AVV	(124) A.S.B.
125	—	878	Wt.	"	"
			152	AVA	A.S.B.
126	—	879	Wt.	"	"
127			154	AVS	(127) A.S.B.
128	—	880	Wt.	"	"
129			156	AAZ	A.S.B.
130	—	881	Wt.	"	"
131			157.5	AAI	(131) A.S.B.
132	—	882	Wt.	"	"
133			156	AAE	(133) A.S.B.
134	—	883	Wt.	"	"
			162.5	AAE	
135	—	884	Wt.	"	"
			157	AAE	
136	—	885	Wt.	"	"
			155	AAQ	A.S.B.
137	—	887	Wt.	"	"
138			151	AAV	(137) A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
139	—	892	Wt. 152	As on No. 111, but A 37	As on No. 111.
140	—	896	Wt. 156	" A 37	" (140) A.S.B.
142	—	897	Wt. 151	" A 37	" A.S.B.
143	—	898	Wt. 155	" A 38	" (144) A.S.B.
145	—	899	Wt. 158	" A 38	" (146) A.S.B.
147	—	900	Wt. 142	" A 38	" A.S.B.
148	—	901	Wt. 158	" A 38	" A.S.B.
149	—	902	Wt. 145	" A 38	" A.S.B.
150	—	903	Wt. 156	" A 38	" (151) A.S.B.
152	—	904	Wt. 153	" A 38	" A.S.B.
153	—	906	Wt. 140	" A 38 <i>Posthumous.</i>	"
154	—	907	Wt. 153	" A 38	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
155 156	—	910	Wt. 152.5	As on No. 111, but 91.	As on No. 111. (156) A.S.B.
157 158 159 160	—	—	Wts. 55 53 55 55 S. .6	but no date. "	" (159, 160) A.S.B.
COPPER					
161 162	—	866	Wt. 144 S. .7	In circle حسين شاه Margin بن محمود شاه بن ابراهيم شاه سلطانى	المومنين نائب امير A 11 (158) A.S.B.
163	—	867	Wt. 147	"	" A 12 Pl.
164	—	868	Wt. 150	"	" A 13 A.S.B.
165	—	885	Wt. 152	"	" A 14
166	—	887	Wt. 151	"	" A 15
167 168	—	862(1)	Wt. 71 S. .6	حليف ابو الفتح A 12 ?	As on No. 111, omitting the last two words.
169	—	864(1)	Wt. 69	" A 12 ?	" A.S.B.
170	—	865	Wt. 67	" A 13	"
171	—	866	Wt. 70	" A 11	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
172	—	867	Wt. 65	As on No. 167, but A T V	As on No. 167.
173	—	868	Wt. 75	" A T A	" A.S.B. Pl.
174	—	885	Wt. 75	" A A O	"
175 178	—	887	Wt. 70	" A A V	" (176) A.S.B.

SECTION VI

GUJARÁT

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Muḥammad I (Táttár <u>K</u> han)	806	1403
II. Muẓaffar I (Zafar <u>K</u> hán)	810	1407
III. Aḥmad I	813	1410
IV. Muḥammad II	846	1443
V. Aḥmad II	855	1451
VI. Dáúd	863	1458
VII. Maḥmúd I	863	1458
VIII. Muẓaffar II	917	1511
IX. Sikandar	932	1525
X. Maḥmúd II	932	1525
XI. Bahádur	932	1526
XII. Muḥammad III	943	1536
XIII. Maḥmúd III	943	1536
XIV. Aḥmad III	961	1553
XV. Muẓaffar III	969	1561
Gujarát conquered by Akbar	980	1572

INTRODUCTION

GUJARÁT threw off the Dehlí yoke in A. H. 806 (A. D. 1403) during the reign of Maḥmúd, the grandson of Fīroz Tughlaq, and remained independent for a century and three-quarters when it was subdued by Akbar.

The history of this period has been succinctly related by the Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D. of Aḥmadábád in an admirable paper contributed to the *Journal of the Bombay branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* in 1902. This work with its list of coins illustrative of the most extensive series of Gujarát issues hitherto collected by any private individual, has been for the purposes of this catalogue, as it must be for any study of Gujarát numismatics, a source of constant reference and help.

Appointed Governor of the province in A. H. 794 (A. D. 1391) Zafar Khán appeared to have none of the ambition which prompted the rulers of so many of the outlying provinces of the Dehlí Empire to

break off from the parent stock. His son Tátár Khán, however, was more impatient, and imprisoning his father assumed royal rank. He reigned only two months, but is said to have struck coins though none has hitherto been found. On his death Zafar Khán regained the governorship, and in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407) declared his independence. In his case also no numismatic evidence of kingship is available. Indeed the earliest dated coin of the Gujarát series appears to be the one of A. H. 828, illustrated in Thomas's *Chronicles*, p. 352, issued by Zafar Khán's grandson and successor Aḥmad I, founder of Aḥmadábád and Aḥmadnagar. This king and Maḥmúd I who reigned for fifty-four years, from A. H. 863-917 (A. D. 1458-1511), were the two most striking characters of the Gujarát line. Aḥmad Sháh extended his influence both to the west as far as the sea and to the north in the direction of Ídar (Aḥmadnagar). He also invaded the neighbouring state of Málwa. Maḥmúd's reign marks the zenith of the prosperity of Gujarát as an independent kingdom. Maḥmúd appears to have been successful both as a general and an administrator. He reduced the forts of Girnár in Káthiáwár and Chámpánír near Baroda, and founded in their place the towns of Mustafábád and Muḥammadábád in which he established mints.

During the last sixty years of the dynasty the throne was occupied by eight kings. Of these Bahádur, Maḥmúd's grandson, alone appears to have shown any spirit. In A. H. 937 (A. D. 1530) he invaded Málwa and captured the fort of Mandú. For four years Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarát, and coins of the Málwa type were struck in Bahádur's name. He also carried his arms into Mewár and stormed Chitor, but in A. H. 941 he found himself opposed by the Emperor Humáyún of Dehlí, and, defeated at Mandisor, was obliged to fly for protection to the Portuguese at Diú. With their help he managed to drive out the Mughals from Gujarát, and was settling down to the peaceful occupation of his kingdom when he was treacherously murdered on a visit to the Portuguese at Diú at the early age of thirty-one. On his death the power virtually passed into the hands of ambitious ministers. At length in A. H. 980 (A. D. 1572) the Emperor Akbar, at the invitation of one of the principal nobles, Ítimád Khán, invaded Gujarát, and capturing Aḥmadábád took the king Muzaffar III back to Agra as a prisoner. Thus ended the dynasty of Zafar Khán and the existence of Gujarát as an independent state. In A. H. 991 Muzaffar succeeded in regaining his kingdom, only however to lose it again in five months, and after vain efforts for some years to drive out the Mughals he was betrayed and ended a miserable existence by suicide.

The Gujarát kings struck coins in gold, silver, billon, and copper.

In 1893 the Indian Museum possessed only twenty-two coins of the Gujarát series, of which two were gold and one silver. As indicated by Dr. Taylor the assignment of several of these has required modification. One hundred and twenty coins are described in the present catalogue. Of these three are of gold and fifty-eight of silver, the remainder being copper. The collection contains coins of nine kings, but it cannot be said to be as representative as might have been expected, and the copper coins are for the most part in poor condition. There are no specimens of the billon currency.

The names of five mint towns have been found on Gujarát coins, viz. Aḥmadábád, Aḥmadnagar (Ídar), Muṣṭafábád (Girnár), Muḥammadábád *alias* Chámpánír, and Khánpúr. Of these only Chámpánír is here represented by more than one coin, while the reading on the specimens attributed to Aḥmadnagar and Aḥmadábád is not beyond doubt. Perhaps the most interesting coin in the catalogue is No. 51 of Muẓaffar II which, if the reading can be accepted, was struck at Khánpúr in A. H. 926. 'Khánpúr,' says Dr. Taylor, 'is a town on the left bank of the river Mahi, and about midway between Baroda to the south and Dákor to the north.'

The metrology of the Gujarát coinage is somewhat complicated. Mr. Maskelyne has estimated the weight of the Gujarát *ratí* at 1.85 grains, and this estimate is borne out by the weights of the 100-*ratí* gold pieces of Maḥmúd III and Muẓaffar III. The two gold coins of Maḥmúd III in this collection, six described in the British Museum catalogue, and one of Muẓaffar III noticed by Mr. Thomas (*Chronicles*, p. 353) all weigh 185 grains. The issues of the earlier kings, however, are somewhat lighter, ranging between 176 and 179 grains. The gold coin, for instance, of Muẓaffar II, No. 46 of this catalogue, though in very fine condition, only weighs 176 grains. Whether this change in weight is due to the use by Maḥmúd's predecessors of a lighter *ratí* as their unit or whether Maḥmúd III took greater care to issue full weight coins is not clear. The same coincidence is to be observed in the case of the silver coinage, but is not noticeable in the copper issues.

Mr. Thomas quotes two specimens of the rare silver issues of the first Aḥmad, weighing 172 and 175 grains respectively, and of the silver coins of Maḥmúd I there are in this catalogue six weighing from 165 to 174 grains, while eleven, evidently half-pieces, range from 85 to 88 grains. Dr. Taylor's table on p. 46 of his paper mentions six coins weighing from 160-176 grains, thirty-one half-pieces with a maximum of 88 grains, and three, which must be quarters, of 43 and 44 grains. All these would conform better to a 100-*ratí* standard of which the

unit was 1.80 grains than to one in which the maxima were 185, 92½, and 46½ grains.

Maḥmúd I seems also to have used the familiar 80-*ratí* standard. Whether he issued any silver pieces of 144 grains is doubtful, for the coins approximating this weight mentioned in Dr. Taylor's table are of billon.¹ Nos. 30 to 34, however, of this catalogue are evidently pieces of 40 *ratís*, while Dr. Taylor gives eleven others of similar weight and one of 33 grains which is doubtless a 20-*ratí* piece. Muẓaffar II, Maḥmúd's successor, started yet another standard for his silver coinage, one of 64 *ratís*, of which seven examples with two half-pieces (Nos. 47-55) are described in this catalogue, while Dr. Taylor mentions sixteen weighing from 104 to 111 grains. These Maḥmúd III retained, but as in the case of the gold coinage the weight increases, some of the coins weighing as much as 117 grains. This indicates a *ratí* of 1.85 grains.

In the reign of Aḥmad III the lighter weights again appear both in the 100-*ratí* and 64-*ratí* standard pieces, but the change was only temporary, for Muẓaffar III's issues were evidently based on the unit of 1.85 grains.

For the copper currency Aḥmad I used principally an 80-*ratí* standard, and to this all his successors remained constant, Muḥammad II being the first to issue pieces of 120 *ratís*. Aḥmad Sháh seems also to have struck a few coins of the 'purána' weight of 32 *ratís*, but this denomination may be said to have disappeared after his death.

Maḥmúd I introduced a 100-*ratí* standard with its halves and quarters, and this was largely adopted by his successors, except Maḥmúd III, concurrently with the 80-*ratí* standard. At the same time coins are found which appear to answer to none of the above recognized standards. Among these may be mentioned No. 56 of Muẓaffar II, weighing 249 grains; Nos. 65, 66, 71, and 74 of Bahádur Sháh, weighing 247, 253, 122, and 95 grains respectively; No. 12 (a) of Aḥmad II of 122 grains; and Nos. 85-86 of Maḥmúd III weighing 267 and 260 grains. It is difficult to account for these vagaries.

For the sake of convenience these results may be summarized as follows:

The 100-*ratí* standard was employed throughout for the gold currency, for the silver coinage by the whole line except Muẓaffar II, Bahádur, and Maḥmúd III, and for the copper currency from the time of Maḥmúd I, omitting the reign of Maḥmúd III.

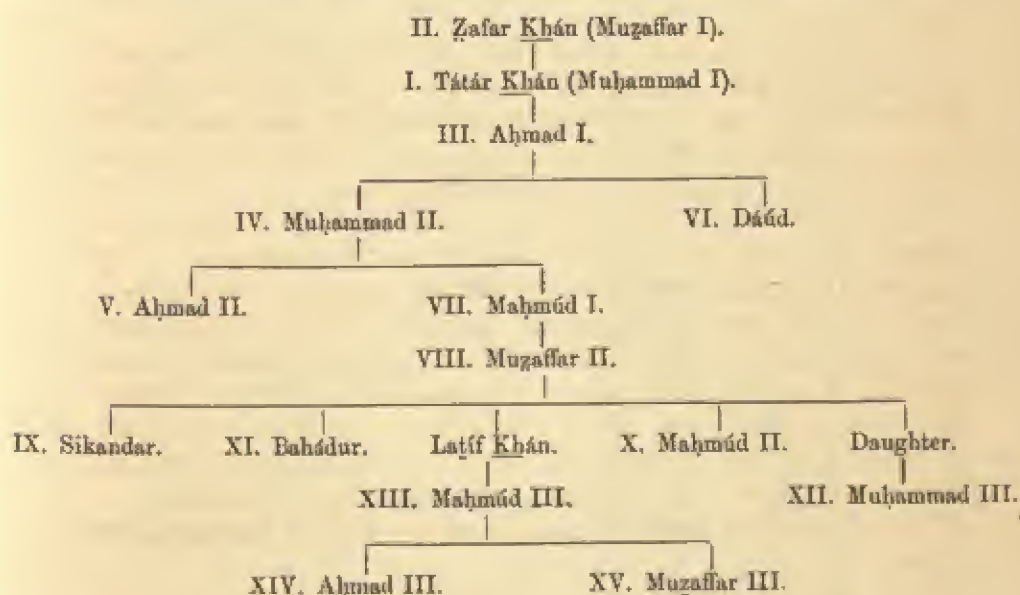
The 80-*ratí* standard was used by Maḥmúd I for silver coins, and then, with few exceptions, not till the reign of Muẓaffar III. For the copper currency it was in vogue throughout.

¹ Nos. 15 (a), 15 (b), 16, 18 of Dr. Taylor's catalogue.

The 64-rati standard was established by Muẓaffar II and used by all his successors. Except for a few exceptional issues this standard seems to have been confined to the silver currency.

These conclusions differ to some extent from those advanced by Dr. Taylor, who, I gather, prefers a 96-*rati* standard to one of 100 *ratis*.¹ The latter, however, is indicated with such certainty by the gold issues and is warranted by precedents in contemporary silver coinage that there seems no sufficient reason for finding a fresh standard in the case of Gujarát.

GENEALOGICAL TREE OF THE KINGS OF GUJARÁT



¹ Dr. Taylor has since written agreeing that the standard had better be regarded as of 100, rather than of 96, ratio.

CATALOGUE

III

AḤMAD SHÁH I

A. H. 813-846.

A. D. 1410-1443.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
1	(Aḥmad-nagar)	843	Wt. 147 S. ·75	السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين ٨٤٣	In square السلطان احمد شاه <i>Margins</i> Top شهر Left همايون
2	"	846	Wt. 147	" ٨٤٦	" Pl.
3 4	—	—	Wts. 140 134 S. ·6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين	السلطان احمد شاه M. m. quatrefoil and circle. A.S.B.
5	—	838	Wt. 65·5 S. ·65	As on No. 1, but ٨٣٨	As on No. 1. Margins illegible. A.S.B.
6	—	844	Wt. 70	" ٨٤٤	"
7 8	—	—	Wt. 72 S. ·55	As on No. 3.	As on No. 3. (8) A.S.B. Pl.

IV

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 846-855.

A. D. 1443-1451.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
9	—	85—	Wt. 223 S. .8	شاه باد غياث الدين محمد سکه سلطان ۸۵—	باد و ماه مهر تا گردون قرص بدار القرب
10	—	846	Wt. 141 S. .7	السلطان الاعظم غياث الدنيا و الدين	ابو المحامد محمد شاه السلطان ۸۴۶

A.S.B.

V

AHMAD SHÁH II

A. H. 855-863.

A. D. 1451-1458.

COPPER					
11 12	—	85—	Wts. 143 128 S. .7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ابو المظفر	السلطان احمد شاه ۸۵—
(12) A.S.B.					
12 (a)	—	862	Wt. 122 S. .7	خليفة المومنين امير خلدت خلافته ۸۶۲	قطب الدنيا و الدين احمد شاه السلطان

Pl.

VII

MAHMÚD SHÁH I

A. H. 863-917.

A. D. 1458-1511.

A. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
13	Muham- madábád <i>Shahr-i- Mukar- ram</i>	896	Wt. 171 S. .8	In plain and dotted circles السلطان الاعظم ابو الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين	In square السلطان محمود شاه <i>Margins</i> Right شهر مكرم Top محمد Left آباد Bottom ١١٦ A.S.B. Pl.
14	"	906	Wt. 171 S. .8	" but no dotted circle.	" ١٠٦ Top and left margins clear. A.S.B.
15	"	907	Wt. 173.5	"	In square محمود شاه السلطان Margins as on No. 13, but ١٠٧ A.S.B.
16	(?)	(?)	Wt. 174	" but no trace of circles.	In square السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن محمد Margins illegible.
17	Muham- madábád <i>Shahr-i- Mukar- ram</i>	90-	Wt. 174 S. .75	As on No. 13.	As on No. 16. <i>Margins</i> Right شهر مكرم Top محمد Bottom سنة ٩٠٠ A.S.B.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
18	(?)	916	Wt. 165 S. -75	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 16, but in double square. Bottom margin ۱۱۱; rest illegible. A.S.B.
19	(?)	891	Wt. 88 S. -6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ۸۹۱ ابو الفتح	محمود شاه السلطان ۱ شهر Pl.
20	(?)	894	Wt. 87 S. -65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ۸۹۴ in bottom margin. Other margins indistinct.
21	Muham- madábád ? Shahr-i- Mukar- ram	895	Wt. 86.5	"	" ۸۹۵ Margin Right شهر مکران A.S.B.
22	"	"	Wt. 87	"	" but in double square.
23	"	899	Wt. 88 S. -7	"	" ۸۹۹ A.S.B. Pl.
24	"	900	Wt. 87	"	" سنة ۹۰۰ A.S.B.
25	[Muham- madábád] alias Chám- pánir Shahr-i- Mukar- ram	"	Wt. 85 S. -75	As on No. 13, but in scalloped circle.	In square with peaked sides السلطان محمود شاه Margin شهر عرب چانپانير (sic) سنة ۹۰۰ A.S.B. Pl.

R No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
26	Muham- madábád <i>alias</i> Chám- pánir <i>Shahr-i-</i> <i>Mukar-</i> <i>ram</i>	903	Wt. 87 S. ·75	As on No. 13.	In hexagon شاه محمود السلطان <i>Margin</i> ضرب شهر مكرم محمدآباد عرف چانپانير سنة ٩٠٣ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
27	"	"	Wt. 88 S. ·65	As on No. 13, but no dotted circle.	As on No. 13, but ٩٠٣
28	"	908	Wt. 88	As on No. 13, but no circles and below ٩٠٨	As on No. 13, but square has peaked sides. <i>A.S.B.</i>
29	"	—	Wt. 88 S. ·65	As on No. 13, but no circles.	As on No. 26, but margin clipped.
30	—	—	Wt. 68 S. ·6	"	As on No. 16, but in double square. Margin absent. <i>A.S.B.</i>
31	(1)	888	Wt. 66 S. ·55	As on No. 19, but ٨٨٨	As on No. 13. Margin illegible. Pl.
32	(1)	900	Wt. 66 S. ·5	" ٩٠٠	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
33	(1)	901	Wt. 65	" ٩٠١	"
34	(1)	903	"	" ٩٠٣	"

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
35	—	907?	Wt. 214 S. -75	السلطان الاعظم ناصر الدنيا و الدين [1070] ابو الفتح	In square السلطان محمود شاه Margins illegible. <i>A.S.B.</i>
36 37	—	909	Wts. 216 212	" 9.9	" (37) <i>A.S.B.</i>
38	—	910	Wt. 215	" .19 (sic)	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
39	—	911	Wt. 219	" 9.1	" <i>Margin</i> Right باد <i>A.S.B.</i>
40	Mustaf- ábád <i>Shahr-i- á zam</i>	883	Wt. 165 S. -7	ناصر الدنيا و الدين 883 ابو الفتح	السلطان محمود شاه شهر [اعظم] مصطفي باد Pl.
41	—	865	Wt. 139 S. -65	As on No. 35, but with- out ابو الفتح 865	محمود شاه بن محمد شاه السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
42	—	867	Wt. 144	" but no date.	" adding in last line 867
43	—	909	Wt. 145 S. -65	As on No. 35, but 9.9	As on No. 35. <i>A.S.B.</i>
44	—	910	Wt. 143	" 9.1	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
45	—	911	Wt. 137	" 9.1	"

VIII

MUZAFFAR SHÁH II

A. H. 917-932.

A. D. 1511-1525.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
46	—	924	Wt. 176 S. .8	المريد بتأييد الرحمن شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	In scalloped circle السلطان شاه شاه مظفر بن محمود ٩٢٤ A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
Ar 47	—	922	Wt. 110 S. .65	As on No. 46.	In square السلطان شاه شاه ٩٢٢ محمود مظفر بن Pl.
48	—	923	Wt. 110	"	" ٩٢٣
49 50	—	926	Wt. 111 S. .7	"	As on No. 47, adding below خلد الله ملكه, the whole enclosed in brackets within a circle ٩٢٦ (49) A.S.B. Pl.
51	Khánpūr?	"	Wt. 110 S. .7	As on No. 46. Cf. Taylor, p. 56, No. 44.	In scalloped circle السلطان مظفر شاه سريت خانبور ٩٢٦ A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
52	—	930	Wt. 110 S. -7	As on No. 46.	In circle السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه ٩٣٠. Pl.
53	—	932	Wt. 109 S. -7	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47, but ٩٣٢, and within double brackets. A.S.B. Pl.
54	—	92-	Wt. 54.5 S. -55	As on No. 46.	As on No. 47. A.S.B.
55	—	930	Wt. 55	"	" within brackets ٩٣٠ (sic) Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 56	—	932	Wt. 249 S. -75	الدنيا و الدين شمس ٩٣٢ ابو النمر	In square السلطان بن محمود شاه مظفر شاه Margins absent. A.S.B.
57	—	918	Wt. 217 S. -7	As on No. 46, but with- out ابو النمر	As on No. 47, but ٩١٨
58	—	"	Wt. 175 S. -65	As on No. 46, but ٩١٨ below شمس	In square السلطان شاه مظفر Margins absent. A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59	—	924	Wt. 172 S. -65	Illegible.	As on No. 47, but ۱۲۴ , and in circle.
60 61	—	925	Wts. 160 153 S. -75	As on No. 56, but ۱۲۵	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه (60) <i>A.S.B.</i>
62	—	926	Wt. 163	As on No. 56, but ۱۲۶	As on No. 60.
63	—	928	Wt. 167	" ۱۲۸	In circle السلطان محمود شاه بن مظفر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
64	—	929	Wt. 166	" ۱۲۹	As on No. 63. <i>A.S.B.</i>

XI

BAHÁDUR SHÁH

A. H. 932-943.

A. D. 1526-1536.

COPPER

65	—	937	Wt. 247 S. .7	قطب الدنيا و الدين ۱۳۷ ابو الفضل	Deleted.
66	—	940	Wt. 253	but " ۱۴۰}	..... بن مظفر شاه بهاذر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
67	—	932	Wt. 215 S. -75	[قطب الدنيا و الدين] السلطان ۱۳۲	In circle بهاذر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
68	—	938	Wt. 215	قطب الدنيا [و الدين] ابو الفضل ١٣٨	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
69	—	942	Wt. 170 S. -75	As on No. 65, but ١٣٢	In circle السلطان بن مظفر شاه بهادر شاه In margin ر. ص. ر. ص. ر. ص. ر. ص.
70	—	"	Wt. 158 S. -75	"	" but without margin. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
71	—	938	Wt. 122 S. -7	As on No. 65, but ١٣٨	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه السلطان <i>A.S.B.</i>
72	—	(1)	Wt. 137	"	"
73	—	938	Wt. 126 S. -7	"	بهادر شاه بن مظفر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i>
74	—	"	Wt. 95 S. -6	١٣٨ قطب الدنيا و الدين	As on No. 71.
75	—	941	Wt. 70.5 S. -5	As on No. 65, but ١٣١	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i>
76	—	942	Wt. 68	As on No. 65, but ١٣٢	As on No. 71. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.

XIII

MAHMÚD SHÁH III

A. H. 943-961.

A. D. 1536-1553.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
77	—	947	Wt. 185 S. ·8	الوائق بالله المنان الفتح ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو	In double square within circle السلطان شاه شاه محمود بن لطيف <i>Margin</i> Bottom ١٤٧
					Pl.
78	—	960	Wt. 185 S. ·8	"	" but ١٦. in area and dots in segments,
SILVER					
79	—	958	Wt. 115.5 S. ·7	"	" but the enclosing squares have peaked sides. Date in area ١٥٨ <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
80	—	961	Wt. 108 S. ·6	ناصر الدنيا و الدين ابو الفتح المنان الوائق بالله ١١١	In circle السلطان بن لطيف شاه محمود شاه
					Pl.
81	—	—	Wt. 110	"	"
82	—	—		but no date visible.	(82) <i>A.S.B.</i>
83	—	—	Wt. 55	"	"
84	—	—	54 S. ·5		<i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
85 86	—	961	Wts. 287-260 S. .8	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (86) <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
87 88 89 90	—	"	Wts. 174 172.5 167 161 S. -7	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. (89, 90) <i>A.S.B.</i>
91	—	947	Wt. 145 S. .75	قطب الدنيا و الدين ١١٤٧ ابو الفضل	In circle [بن لطيف شاه] محمود شاه Pl.
92	—	—	Wt. 139 S. -6	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but date absent. <i>A.S.B.</i>
93 94 95	—	961	Wts. 131.5 131 125.5 S. -65	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80, but in square. (94) <i>A.S.B.</i>
96	—	961	Wt. 46 S. -5	As on No. 80.	As on No. 80. <i>A.S.B.</i>
97	—	—	Wt. 35 S. -4	As on No. 77.	As on No. 77, but no date. <i>A.S.B.</i>

XIV

AḤMAD SHÁH III

A. H. 961-968.

A. D. 1553-1560.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
98	—	961	Wt. 168 S. ·85	المعتمد بالله الرحمن أبو المحامد غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square with peaked sides السلطان شاه شاه ٩٦١ عهده (?) أحمد بن محمود
99	—	962	Wt. 166	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ A.S.B. Pl.
COPPER					
Æ 100	—	(?)	Wt. 214 S. ·7	غياث الدنيا و الدين عهده ...	In square شاه أحمد A.S.B.
101	—	968	Wt. 212 S. ·75	Parts of legend as on No. 98.	In square as on No. 98, but ٩٦٨ A.S.B.
102	—	—	Wt. 149 S. ·7	غياث الدنيا و الدين	In double square السلطان شاه أحمد
103	—	962	Wt. 81 S. ·5	As on No. 98.	As on No. 98, but ٩٦٢ Pl.
104	—	967	Wt. 85 S. ·6	Defaced.	In circle ٩٦٧ أحمد شاه

XV

MUZAFFAR SHÁH III

A. H. 968-980 and 991-992.

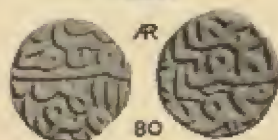
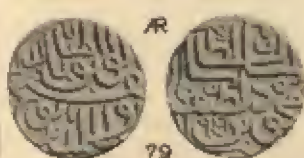
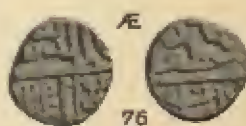
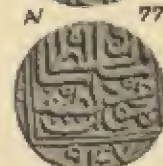
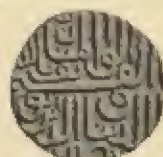
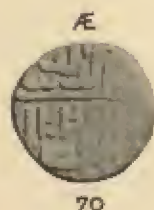
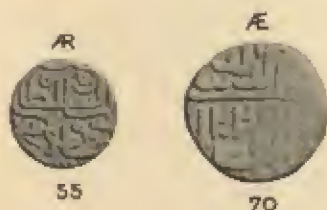
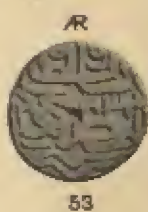
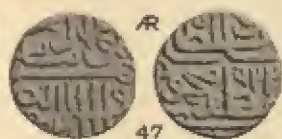
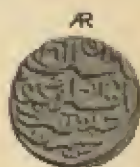
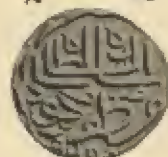
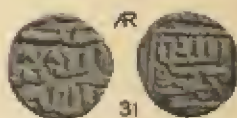
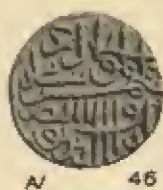
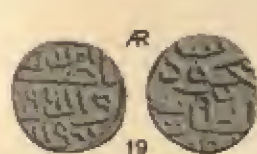
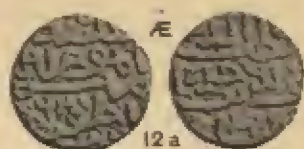
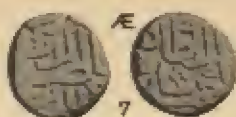
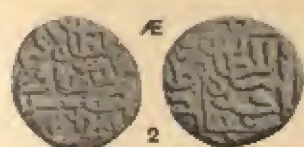
A. D. 1560-1573 and 1583-1584.

Art. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
105 106 107 108	—	—	Wts. 110 110 107 105 S. .75	المريد بتأييد الرحمن شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو النصر	In square with peaked sides السلطان مظفر شاه خلد الله ملكه (108) A.S.B. Pl.
109	Ahmad- ábád	978	Wt. 74 S. .65	As on No. 105.	In square with peaked sides السلطان ۱۷۸ شاه مظفر Margin Left احمد Pl.
110 111	—	—	Wts. 54 53 S. .6	As on No. 105.	As on No. 105. (110) A.S.B.
COPPER					
Æ 112	—	971	Wt. 223 S. .75	شمس الدنيا ۱۷۱ و الدين	In square شاه مظفر No marginal legends.
113	(1)	97-	Wt. 217 S. .75	الدنيا النصر شمس و الدين ابو	In square ۱۷- شاه مظفر Margins Lower شهر Right مكرم Rest absent. A.S.B. Pl.

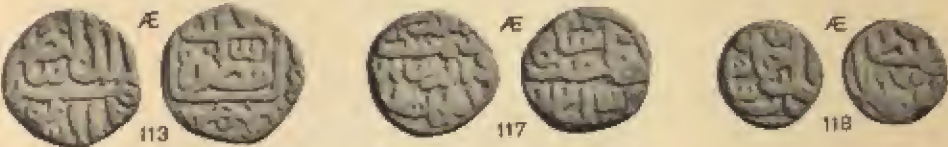
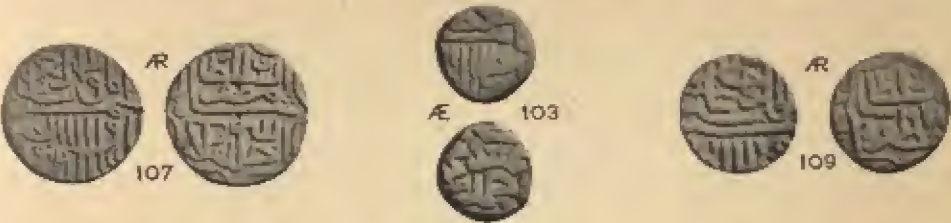
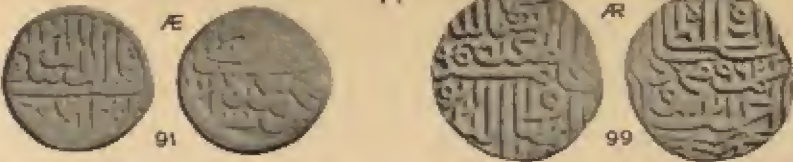
Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
114 ^t	—	—	Wt. 211 S. .7	As on No. 113.	As on No. 112. <i>A.S.B.</i>
115	—	97-	Wt. 176 S. .7	Parts of legend as on No. 105.	السلطان شاه شاه ٩٧- محمود مظفر بن
116	—	969	Wt. 142 S. .65	"	" ٩٦٩
117	—	—	Wt. 137 S. .65	شمس الدنيا و الدين ابو المجاهد	In circle مظفر شاه السلطان <i>Pl.</i>
118	—	970	Wt. 85 S. .55	المريد بتائيد الرحمن	السلطان ٩٧٠ مظفر شاه <i>A.S.B.</i> <i>Pl.</i>
119	—	—	Wt. 68 S. .55	شمس الدنيا و الدين	مظفر شاه السلطان

^t The letters on this coin are inverted as in type.

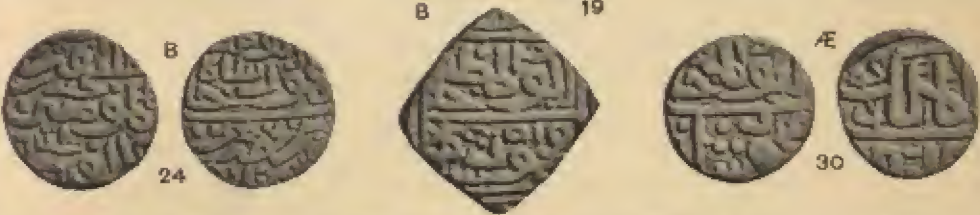
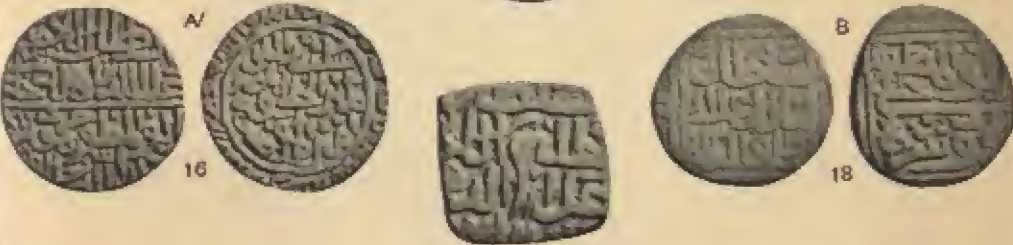
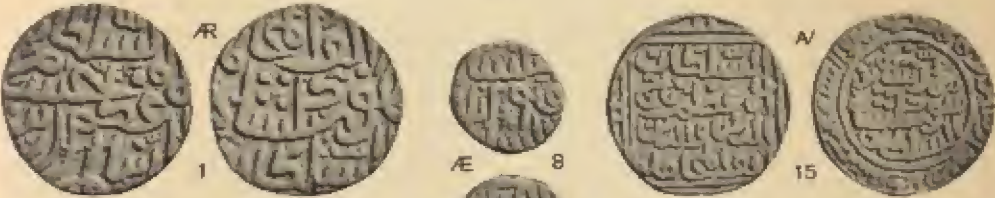
VI



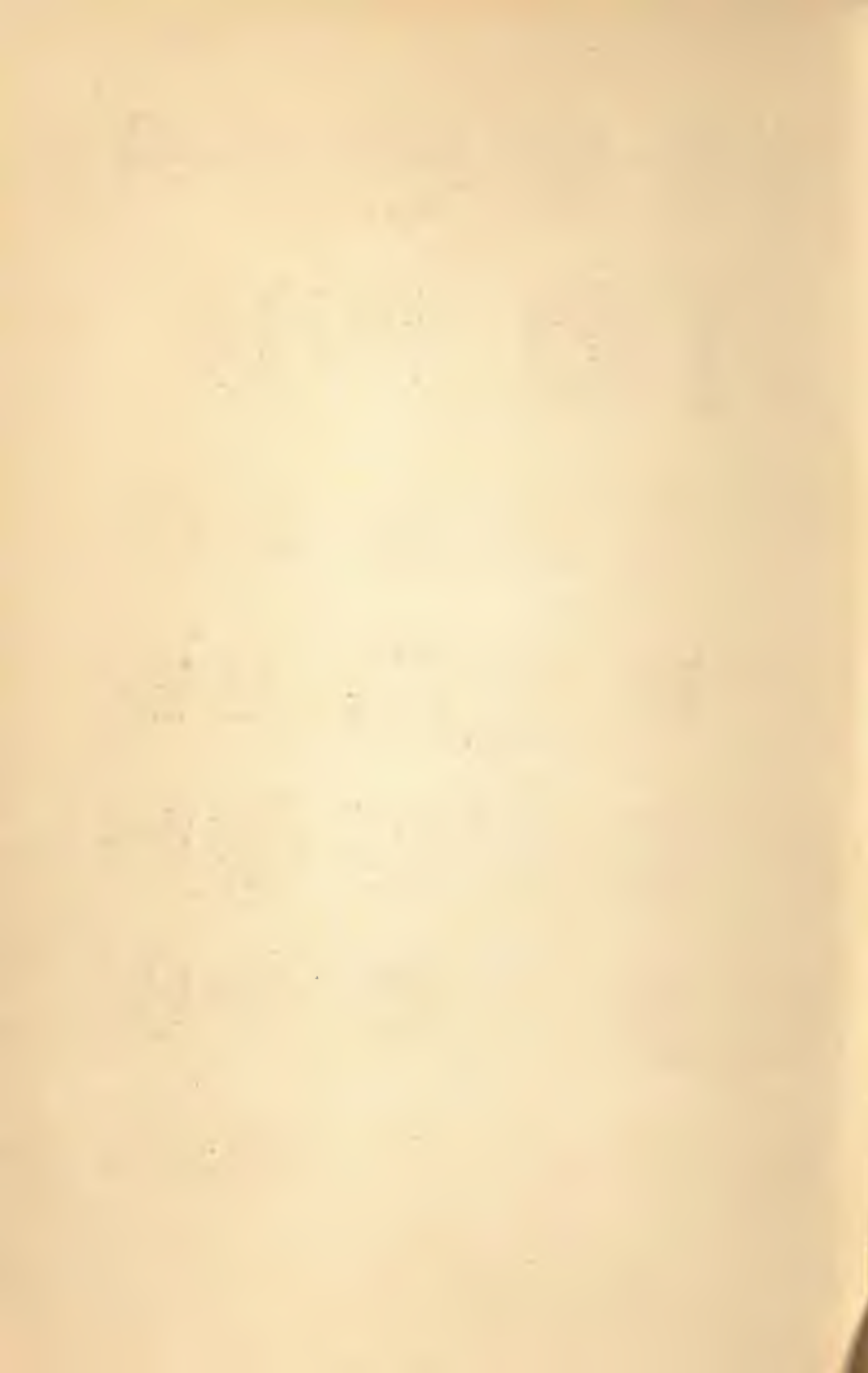
VI



VII

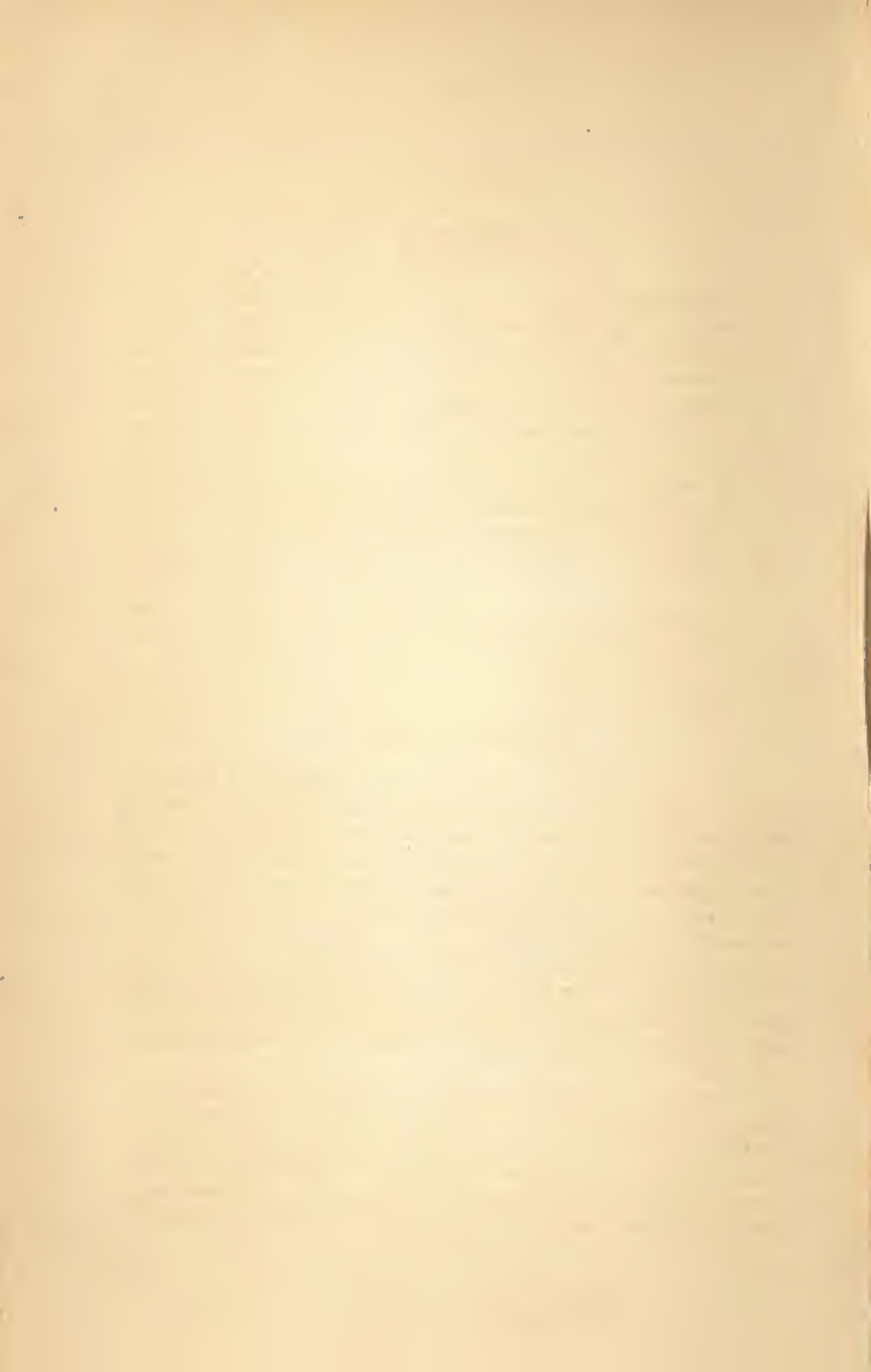


VI. GUJARÁT
VII. MÁLWA





VII. MÁLWA
VIII. UNIDENTIFIED



SECTION VII

MÁLWA

	A. H.	A. D.
I. Diláwar <u>Khán Ghori</u>	804	1401
II. Hoshang Sháh <u>Ghori</u> (son of I)	808	1405
III. Muḥammad I <u>Ghori</u> (son of II)	836	1432
IV. Maḥmúd I <u>Khalji</u>	840	1436
V. Ghiyás Sháh <u>Khalji</u> (son of IV)	873	1468
VI. Násir Sháh <u>Khalji</u> (son of V)	906	1500
VII. Maḥmúd II <u>Khalji</u> (son of VI)	916	1510
Muḥammad II <u>Khalji</u> (Rebel)	916-921	1510-1515
Málwa conquered by Bahádur Sháh of Gujarát	937	1530
Málwa conquered by Humá'yún of Dehlí	941	1534
VIII. Qádir Sháh	943	1536
IX. Shujá' <u>Khán</u>	949	1542
X. Bá'z Bahádur	962	1554
Málwa conquered by Akbar	968	1560

INTRODUCTION

THE history of independent Málwa in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries is little but a record of military expeditions. It has recently formed the subject of a paper by Dr. L. White King in the *Chronicle of the Numismatic Society*, 4th Series, Vol. III, 1904, p. 356, and to that I am largely indebted for the following observations. Of the civil administration of the province we can gather practically nothing from contemporary records.

Málwa was subdued by the Dehlí Sultán Altamsh, and again, after revolt, by Ghiyásu-d-dín Balban. It would not be surprising if the coins of this latter monarch struck at Sultánpúr (vide *J.A.S.B.*, Num. Supp. I, Vol. LXXIII, Pt. I, 1904) were issued from the Málwa town of that name.

The province was finally brought under the control of Dehlí by 'Aláu-d-dín Muḥammad in A. H. 705 (A. D. 1305) and so remained for a century.

In A. H. 804 (A. D. 1401) Diláwar Khán Ghori, who had been appointed Governor of Málwa by Muḥammad IV of Dehlí some ten years previously, assumed royal state, but he is not known to have issued coin in his own

name. That privilege was first asserted by his son and successor, Alp Khán, who took the title of Hoshang Sháh.

This king reigned twenty-seven years. He started inauspiciously, being taken prisoner by the invading forces of Muzañfar Sháh of Gujarát in A. H. 810 (A. D. 1407), but on release in the following year soon regained supreme power. Between A. H. 818 and 826 (A. D. 1410-1421) fighting between Málwa and Gujarát seems to have been incessant, but Hoshang Sháh took the opportunity of a lull in A. H. 823 to extend his territory by the acquisition of Kherla in Gondwára.

In A. H. 832 (A. D. 1428) Málwa was invaded by Añmad Sháh Bahmaní, but the result was indecisive. In A. H. 835 (A. D. 1431) Hoshang Sháh made what proved to be his last expedition against Kálpí in Bundelkhand, dying on his way back to Mandú in A. H. 836 (A. D. 1432). He was followed on the throne by his son MUHAMMAD I, who after a short and uneventful reign was poisoned, doubtless at the instigation of his minister MAHMÚD KHALJÍ who usurped his master's throne. The date of Muhammad's death has hitherto, on the authority of Ferishtah, been supposed to be A. H. 839, but a gold coin from the cabinet of the Asiatic Society (No. 15 in this catalogue) clearly bears the date A. H. 840, and there is no reason for supposing the issue to have been posthumous. That being so the date of Mahmúd's accession must be taken as A. H. 840 (A. D. 1436).

The first year or two of the reign were spent in disposing of rival claimants and resisting an invasion by Gujarát. Having secured his position Mahmúd spent the greater part of his long reign of thirty-three years in extending his influence, and under him the kingdom of Málwa reached its widest limits.

The neighbouring province of Mewár was the object of frequent expeditions which met with alternating success and defeat. Ráná Kumbhá was, however, forced to acknowledge the suzerainty of Málwa in A. H. 858 (A. D. 1454).

Further north Búndí, Kotáh, Biána, Rantambhor, and Kerauli were successively reduced, and in A. H. 859 (A. D. 1454) the province of Mandisor was occupied and the fort of Ajmír captured. War was waged against the independent rulers in Gujarát, Jaunpúr, and the Dakhan, and even the Dehli Sultán was not left alone.

Towards the end of the reign troubles arose in the south by the capture in A. H. 870 (A. D. 1465) of Kherla by Muhammad Sháh Bahmaní, but in the following year the town was reoccupied and Elichpúr taken.

In A. H. 873 (A. D. 1469) Mahmúd died on his way back from an expedition against Kachwára in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He was succeeded by his eldest son, GHIRYÁS SHÁH, who, like his father, reigned for thirty-three years, but in very different style. He gave

himself up to sensual excesses, and the only military event of any importance in his reign was the repulse of Bahlol Lodī from Rantambhor. The last year of his reign was disturbed by quarrels between his sons, the elder of whom, afterwards known as Nāṣir Shāh, defeated his brother, captured Mandú, and caused his father to abdicate in his favour.

Nāṣir Shāh reigned from A.H. 906 to 916 (A.D. 1500-1510). He appears to have kept his territories intact, but did not extend them. After suppressing internal revolts he undertook an expedition against Kachwāra in A.H. 908 (A.D. 1502) and exacted tribute from Mewār in the following year. In A.H. 916 (A.D. 1510) his youngest son rebelled but was defeated, and it was on his return from pursuing him towards Dehlī that Nāṣir Shāh died. His second son, MAḤMÚD II, thereupon had himself crowned at Mandú.

A three-cornered conflict ensued, Nāṣir Shāh's eldest son Sāhib Khān was proclaimed king by one party of nobles under the title of MUḤAMMAD II, and coins are known to have been issued by him as early as A.H. 917 (A.D. 1511). Another party supported the younger brother Shahābu-d-dīn, and on his death his son Maḥṣūṣ Khān. Maḥmúd, however, succeeded in establishing his power, in spite of opposition by the Dehlī Sultān Sikandar Lodi. This was largely due to the ability of his minister Mednī Rai, who in a short time became so powerful that Maḥmúd fled for protection to Gujarāt. The Ráná of Mewār, Saṅgrāma Simha, at the same time took the opportunity to wrest from Maḥmúd some of his territories, and to this period must be assigned the issue of the coins on page 259 of this catalogue.

With the help of Gujarāt Maḥmúd recovered his throne in A.H. 923 (A.D. 1517) only to be defeated and captured two years later by the Chitor Ráná. The latter, however, allowed his prisoner to return to Mandú, and Maḥmúd reigned in peace for some years over a kingdom shorn of several of its provinces. On the death of Ráná Saṅgrāma Simha in A.H. 934 (A.D. 1527) Maḥmúd invaded Mewār, but the new Ráná, Ratna Simha, invoked the aid of Bahádur Shāh, king of Gujarāt. The latter, whom an attempt on Maḥmúd's part to interfere in the Gujarāt succession had already rendered hostile, invaded Málwa and captured Mandú in A.H. 937 (A.D. 1530).

Maḥmúd and his sons were put to death by their conqueror, and Málwa remained a dependency of Gujarāt till A.H. 941 (A.D. 1534) when the Emperor Bábar defeated Bahádur Shāh at Mandisor and took Mandú.

From A.H. 943 to 949 (A.D. 1536-1542) Málwa was under the rule of Qádir Shāh, who had been made Governor of Sárangpúr by Bahádur Shāh. No coins of this king are known, and in A.H. 949 he submitted

to Sher Sháh Súrî. The latter appointed Shujá' Khán to the government of Málwa, and on his death in A. H. 962 (A. D. 1554) his son Báẓ Bahádúr declared his independence, striking coins in his own name. His rule lasted for six years only, for in A. H. 968 (A. D. 1560) Málwa was conquered by the Mughal Emperor Akbar. Báẓ Bahádúr, after struggling ineffectually for some years, finally surrendered in A. H. 978 (A. D. 1570).

When Mr. Rodgers issued his catalogue of the Coins of the Indian Museum in 1893 there were but twenty Málwa coins in the imperial cabinet.

The present catalogue contains a description of 132 coins, and though far from complete the joint collection of the Indian Museum and Asiatic Society of Bengal may, on the whole, be called representative of the series.

There is every reason to think that of the first seven kings of Málwa all but Diláwar Khán issued coins in gold, silver, and copper, though no silver coin of Muḥammad I has yet been published. Copper coins only are known of Muḥammad II, Bahádúr Sháh, and Báẓ Bahádúr. The remaining princes appear to have struck no coins in their own name.

Mahmúd I started in addition a coinage in billon, and a few coins of mixed metal were also issued by his three immediate successors.

The weight of the gold coins varies little throughout the series, ranging from 172 grains (White King, No. 70) to 164 grains (B. M. C., No. 361). There is, however, in the British Museum one exceptional piece of Ghiyás Sháh (dated A. H. 881) which weighs 207 grains. The silver coinage appears to follow the same standard, recorded weights of rupees ranging from 170 to 164 grains, of half-rupees from 84 to 75 grains, quarter-rupees from 43 to 37 grains, and eighths of a rupee from 20 to 18 grains. At the same time exceptional weights appear in the silver coinage, also e. g. No. 1 of Hoshang Sháh in this catalogue weighs as little as 142 grains, and No. 36 in Dr. White King's catalogue as much as 47 grains.

Turning to the copper coinage we find a much more complicated metrology. With a *ratí* of 1.75 grains a 'black tanka' of 80 *ratís* would weigh 140 grains, and to this standard, with its subdivisions, the majority of the earlier coins adhere. In the closing year of Ghiyás Sháh (A. H. 905) occurs a well-defined class of high-weight coins—Nos. 46, 47, 48, 61, and 67—in which the full *tanka* ranges from 173 to 187 grains, and the half- and quarter-*tankas* weigh 88 and 42 grains respectively.

On the accession of Náṣir Sháh these weights drop to about 160 grains, with halves and quarters to correspond. Eventually, however,

the old standard of 140 grains was reverted to and maintained as long as Málwa possessed a separate coinage.

Maḥmúd I appears to have also issued coins of the old *purána* standard (32 *ratís* = 56 grains), vide Nos. 34 to 37. It is difficult to explain the weight of No. 38 (42 grains). The coin has all the appearance of being copper, and is in very good preservation.

The coins of the earlier kings were of the usual round shape. Maḥmúd I started an issue of square coins, and this shape was adopted by his successors.

Shádábád (Mandú) is the only mint town whose name is recorded on the coins. After the accession of Náṣir Sháh no mint name appears on the Málwa coins. About the same time the symbols known as mint marks, which are characteristic of this series, begin to be more freely employed. What the purport of these marks was is uncertain. The evidence of the coins described in this catalogue would indicate a reference to a particular period of issue rather than to a particular mint. It is remarkable, for instance, that all the exceptionally high-weight coins of Ghíyás Sháh which were struck in A.H. 905 bear the same mint mark. Further, among the coins of Ghíyás Sháh and Náṣir Sháh there are no two of the same year with different mint marks. There are very few of what I may call the commemorative type of coin in the Málwa series. Among the Sultáns of Dehlí and their successors extensions of territory or important events were frequently commemorated on the coins. Thus Ibráhím Lodí, when he took Chanderí, struck a coin in copper of the Málwa type. The only instance of such an issue in the present catalogue is the gold coin No. 41, which was struck in the name of Ghíyás Sháh during his father's lifetime probably to proclaim the fact of his being declared heir-apparent. Dr. White King has noticed in his catalogue three such coins in copper, dated A.H. 864, 865, and 866.

The honorific titles assumed by Maḥmúd I and Ghíyás Sháh were numerous. Their successors were less pretentious, the inscription السلطان بن السلطان being characteristic of the later issues. Two of these titles may be noticed as modifying the list given in Dr. White King's paper, viz.

الباذل—the *Munificent*—on No. 18 of Maḥmúd I.

الواقى بالعمد لم يزلى—*Trusting in the Lord, the eternal*—on Nos. 68 to 71 of Náṣir Sháh.

CATALOGUE

II

HOSHANG SHÁH

A. H. 808-836.

A. D. 1405-1432.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1	—	—	Wt. 142 ! S. 1	السلطان الاعظم حسام الدنيا والدين Rf. WK., 2.	ابو المجاهد هوشنگشاه السلطان Pl.
2 3	Shádf- ábád	—	Wts. 71-69 S. 55	هوشنگشاه السلطان Rf. WK., 3.	دار الملك شادياباد A.S.B.
4 5	"	—	Wts. 73-68	but m. over السلطان	" (4) A.S.B.
6 7	"	—	Wts. 62-61	but m. m. 1 over السلطان	" A.S.B.
8	"	—	Wt. 68	but m. m. 2 over السلطان	" A.S.B. Pl.
9 10 11	"	—	Wt. 67	but m. m. 3 over السلطان	" (9-10) A.S.B.
12 13 14	"	—	Wts. 68-63	but m. m. 4 over السلطان	" (12-13) A.S.B.

III

MUHAMMAD SHÁH

A. H. 836-840.

A. D. 1432-1436.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
16	Shádí- ábád	840	Wt. 168 S. .9	In double square within circle السلطان الأعظم تاج الدنيا والدين أبو المحامد Rf. WK., 6.	In circle محمد شاه بن هوشنگشاه السلطان Margin عرب هذه السكة بحضرت شادياباد سنة أربعين وثمانماية A.S.B. Pl.

IV

MAHMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 840-873.

A. D. 1436-1468.

GOLD					
16	Shádí- ábád	870	Wt. 169 S. .95	السلطان الأعظم علا الدنيا والدين خلجي أبو المظفر محمود شاه خلد الله خلافته Rf. WK., 8.	In circle سكندر الثاني يعين للخلافة ناصر أمير المؤمنين Margin عرب هذه السكة بحضرت شادياباد سنة سبعين وثمانماية A.S.B. Pl.
17	"	(1)	Wt. 166	"	" but margin imperfect.
BILLON					
B 18	—	865	Wt. 173 S. .9	In double square within circle السلطان التآدل علا الدنيا والدين Rf. WK., 23, where, how- ever, the obverse legend has been read as السلطان العادل	In double square within circle أبو المظفر خلجي محمود شاه A.S.B. Pl.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
19 sq.	—	871	Wt. 164 S. -85	السلطان للهم الكريم علا الدنيا و الدين ٨٧١ Rf. B.M.C., 347.	In double lozenge ابو المظفر خلجی محمود شاه A.S.B. Pl.
20 sq.	—	883	Wt. 137 (worn)	" ٨٨٣	"
21 22 sq.	—	—	Wts. 157 156	"	" (21) A.S.B.
23	Shādī- ābād	847	Wt. 137 S. -8	الخليفة امير المومنين خلدت خلافته ٨٤٧ Rf. B.M.C., 350.	ابو المظفر محمود شاه خلجی ضرب بمحضرت شادياباد حضرت M. m. 5 over
23 (a)	"	848	Wt. 130	" ٨٤٨	"
24	"	851	Wt. 128	" ٨٥١	" A.S.B. Pl.
25	"	853	Wt. 127	" ٨٥٣	" A.S.B.
26 sq.	—	870	Wt. 73 S. -6	السلطان السلطين علا الدنيا و الدين ٨٧٠ Rf. WK., 22.	As on No. 19, but single lozenge. A.S.B.
27	—	—	Wt. 77	"	" A.S.B.

B No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
28	—	—	Wt. 45 S. -6	السلطان عظم علا الد نيا و الدين Rf. WK., 19.	In double circle محمود خان شاه A.S.B.
29	Shádí- ábád	—	Wt. 45 S. -6	As on No. 28. Rf. Cf. WK., 17.	As on No. 23. A.S.B.
Æ 30	"	864	Wt. 131 S. -7	ابو المظفر خان محمود شاه Rf. WK., 25.	COPPER دار الملك شاديا باد A.S.B. Pl.
31	"	850	Wt. 68 S. -55	" Rf. WK., 27.	" A.S.B.
32 33	"	85-	Wts. 66-61	" Rf. WK., p. 83, 27 (a).	" A.S.B.
34	"	877	Wt. 51 S. -5	محمود خان شاه Rf. WK., p. 83, 27 (a).	شاديا باد انحضرت A.S.B.
35 36	"	87-	Wts. 53-47	"	" Pl.
37	"	—	Wt. 47 S. -5	As on No. 30. Rf. WK., 28.	As on No. 30. A.S.B.
38	—	—	Wt. 42 S. -55	As on No. 19. M. m. 6. Rf. Not previously figured.	As on No. 19. A.S.B. Pl.
39 40	Shádí- ábád	85-	Wts. 36-32 S. -5	As on No. 30. Rf. Not previously pub- lished.	As on No. 30. A.S.B.

V

GHIYÁS SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 873-906.

A. D. 1468-1500.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
41	Shádí- ábád	(?)	Wt. 167 S. -85	السلطان بن السلطان دلی نے عهد خلیفہ الزمان العالمین	ابو الفتح خلجی غیاث شاہ السلطان مرتب ہمدار الملک شادیاہاد
				Rf. Cf. Th., p. 349 (5).	A.S.B. Pl.
42 sq.	—	880	Wt. 168 S. -9	In double square, the outer one dotted الوائی بالملک المتجے ابو الفتح غیاث شاہ M. m. 5.	In double square, the outer one dotted بن محمود شاہ السلطان للخلجی خلد ملک ...
				Rf. B.M.C., 357.	Pl.
43 sq.	—	895	Wt. 168 S. -7	As on No. 42, but differently arranged and بالملک for الملک M. m. 7.	As on No. 42, but dif- ferently arranged. M. m. 7.
				Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 360.	A.S.B. Pl.
SILVER					
44 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82 S. -6	As on No. 43, but m. m. 8. Rf. B.M.C., 362.	As on No. 43.
45 sq.	—	—	Wt. 38 S. -55	شاہ بن غیاث خلجی محمود شاہ Rf. B.M.C., 365.	اکبر باللہ ؟ M. m. 8. A.S.B. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
COPPER					
46	—	905	Wts.	غياث شاه الخليلی	السلطان
47			187		بن
48			178	بن محمود شاه	السلطان
sq.			173		۹.۵
			S.		
			.75--7		M. m. 9.
				Rf. <i>W.A.</i> , 47.	<i>A.S.B.</i>
49	—	889	Wt.	"	"
sq.			136		۸.۸
			S.		M. m. 4.
			.7	Rf. <i>Cp. B.M.C.</i> , 368.	
50	—	890	Wts.	"	"
51			138-137		۸.۹
sq.					M. m. 4.
52	—	896	Wt.	"	"
sq.			145		۸.۶
					M. m. 7.
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
53	—	899	Wt.	"	"
sq.			138		۸.۶
					M. m. 8.
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
54	—	901	Wt.	"	"
55			135		۹.۱
sq.					M. m. 10.
					(54) <i>A.S.B.</i>
56	—	902	Wt.	"	"
sq.			142		۹.۲
					M. m. 6.
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
57	—	903	Wt.	"	"
sq.			136		۹.۲
					M. m. 10.
					<i>A.S.B.</i>
58	—	—	Wt.	"	"
sq.			141		
					M. m. 11.
					<i>A.S.B.</i>

<i>Æ</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
59 sq.	—	—	Wt. 141	As on No. 46. Rf. Not previously published.	السلطان ابن السلطان M. m. 12. A.S.B. Pl.
60 ¹ sq.	—	—	Wt. 144	"	As on No. 46. M. m. 8.
61 ² sq.	—	905	Wt. 88 S. .55	غياث خلجي شاہ ۱۰۰ Rf. WK., 51.	" M. m. 9. A.S.B. Pl.
62 sq.	—	898	Wt. 65 S. .5	" A.S.A. Rf. WK., 53. A half of Nos. 49 to 60.	" M. m. 8. A.S.B.
63 sq.	—	89—	Wt. 66	" A.S.— M. m. 5.	" M. m. 5. A.S.B.
64 sq.	—	—	Wt. 68	As on No. 46.	" M. m. 4 in top line. A.S.B.
65 sq.	—	—	Wt. 64	"	" M. m. 8 in lower line. A.S.B.
66 sq.	—	—	Wt. 65	"	" M. m. 13.
67 ³ sq.	—	905	Wt. 42 S. .45	As on No. 61. Rf. Not previously published.	" M. m. 9. A.S.B. Pl.

¹ This is the only one of the copper coins on which بن is visible before محمود on the obverse.

² This coin is evidently a half of Nos. 46 to 48. It bears the same date and mint mark.

³ The weight, date, and mint mark of this coin show that it is a quarter of Nos. 46 to 48 and a half of No. 61.

VI

NÁŠIR SHÁH KHALJÍ

A. H. 906-916.

A. D. 1500-1510.

N No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
GOLD					
68 sq.	—	908	Wt. 169 S. ·7	الوائى بالصد لم يزل ابو المظفر ناصر شاه M. m. 3. Rf. Cp. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 377.	بن غياث شاه الخلجى السلطان خلد ملكه ١٠٨
69 sq.	—	910	Wt. 168	M. m. 14. "	" 11. <i>A.S.B.</i>
70 sq.	—	914	Wt. 169	M. m. 15. "	" 11. Pl.
SILVER					
71 sq.	—	—	Wt. 81 S. ·6	M. m. 3. " Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 58.	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
72 sq.	—	—	Wt. 37 S. ·45	ناصر شاه خلجى بن غياث شاه Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 59.	اكبر بالله M. m. 5. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
COPPER					
73 sq.	—	906	Wt. 157 S. ·7	ناصر شاه الخلجى بن غياث شاه The 'ye' of الخلجى forms a four-looped knot in the centre of the coin. Rf. Cf. <i>WK.</i> , 63.	As on No. 46, but ١٠١ M. m. 3 over date. Pl.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
74 sq.	—	907	Wt. 161	As on No. 73.	As on No. 46. 1. v <i>A.S.B.</i>
75 76 sq.	—	"	"	"	but m. m. 3 over ط and date over سلطان of س <i>A.S.B.</i>
77 sq.	—	908	Wt. 160	"	" 1. a <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
78 79 sq.	—	—	Wts. 135 134 S. -6	lower line differently ar- ranged. Rf. WK., 64.	M. m. 10 (inverted) over سلطان of س <i>A.S.B.</i>
80 sq.	—	—	Wt. 78 S. -55	but خالج <i>The half of Nos. 73-77.</i>	M. m. 14. <i>A.S.B.</i>
81 sq.	—	—	Wt. 82	"	M. m. 16. "
82 83 sq.	—	—	Wts. 63-62 S. -5	but للالعة Rf. WK., 67. <i>The half of Nos. 78 and 79.</i>	M. m. 17. " (82) <i>A.S.B.</i>
84 sq.	—	910	Wt. 41 S. -5	As on No. 80—date to left of ش. Rf. WK., 68. <i>The quarter of Nos. 73-77.</i>	M. m. 14. <i>A.S.B.</i>
85 sq.	—	—	Wt. 40	"	" <i>A.S.B.</i>
86 sq.	—	—	Wt. 42 S. -4	"	M. m. 18. <i>A.S.B.</i>

VII

MAHMÚD SHÁH KHALJÍ II

A. H. 916-937.

A. D. 1510-1530.

R. No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
SILVER					
87 sq.	—	918	Wt. 78 S. ·65	الوائى بالملك المصديع ابو المظفر محمود شاه M. m. 19. Rf. WK., 73.	بن ناصر شاه الحاج السلطان خلد ملكه سنة ٩١٨
88 88 (a) sq.	—	919	Wt. 83	"	but " ٩١٩ A.S.B. Pl.
BILLON					
B 89 sq.	—	922	Wt. 161 S. ·75	In circle as on No. 87. M. m. 19. Rf. Cp. WK., 71.	In circle as on No. 87 ٩٢٢ M. m. 20 over خلد of A.S.B.
89 (a) sq.	—	923	Wt. 168	"	but " ٩٢٣
89 (b) sq.	—	924	Wt. 168	but " ابو الفتح in place of ابو المظفر M. m. 8 over ابو and m. m. 21 over فتح	but " ٩٢٤
COPPER					
Æ 90 sq.	—	918	Wt. 126 S. ·65	محمود شاه الحاج بن ناصر شاه Rf. Cp. B.M.C., 399.	As on No. 46. M. m. 10 over س and ٩١٨ over ط of السلطان in lower line. A.S.B.
91 sq.	—	919	Wt. 127	"	" ٩١٩ A.S.B.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
92 sq.	—	920	Wt. 127	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46, but ۱۲. <i>A.S.B.</i>
93 sq.	—	921	Wt. 124	"	" M. m. 19 over ط and ۱۱۱ (sic) over س of السلطان in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
94 sq.	—	"	Wt. 120	"	" but m. m. 21. <i>A.S.B.</i>
95 sq.	—	922	Wts. 129-127	"	" but m. m. 19 and ۱۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
96 sq.	—	923	Wt. 129	"	" but m. m. 11 also in top line and ۱۲۲ <i>A.S.B.</i>
97 sq.	—	"	Wt. 122	"	" but m. m. 22 in top line. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
98 sq.	—	"	Wt. 125	"	" but m. m. 23 in top line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
100 sq.	—	924	Wt. 125	"	As on No. 90, but ۱۲۲
101 sq.	—	926	Wt. 120 (worn)	"	As on No. 93, but ۱۲۳ M. m. obliterated.
102 sq.	—	929	Wt. 129	" but m. m. 11 in lower line.	As on No. 46, but m. m. 10 over س and ۱۲۱ under ط of السلطان in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
103 sq.	—	930	Wt. 129	As on No. 90, but no m. m.	As on No. 46, but m. m. 23 in top line and m. m. 21 over ط and ١٧. (<i>sic</i>) over س of السلطان in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
104 sq.	—	935	Wt. 125	"	but " (sic)
105 sq.	—	936	Wt. 126	"	but " ١٧١ A.S.B.
106	—	"	Wt. 128	"	As on No. 102, but ١٧١ A.S.B.
106 ¹ (a)	—	(1)	Wt. 127 S. -6	محمود شاه ١ Rf. Not previously published.	As on No. 46. M. m. 26 in lower line. A.S.B. Pl.
107 sq.	—	(1)	Wt. 137	As on No. 90.	" M. m. 10 in lower line. A.S.B.
108 sq.	—	(1)	Wt. 126	"	" M. m. 24 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. A.S.B.
108 ¹ (a) sq.	—	919	Wt. 109	"	" M. m. 25 over س and ١١١ over ط in lower line. A.S.B.

¹ Mr. C. J. Rodgers in his MS. catalogue of the coins in the cabinet of the Asiatic Society of Bengal has classified this as a coin of Mahmūd II. It differs from the coins of that king and his two predecessors in being round. The weight, however, corresponds to the standard of Mahmūd II's copper coins. It may, I think, belong to the period after Mahmūd's defeat by Bahādur Shāh when Málwa was under Gujarāt supremacy—i. e. between 937 and 941 A. H. This would account for the coin being round. The inscriptions are of the Málwa type. Unfortunately the legend on the obverse is incomplete.

² I suspect this to be a later imitation of Mahmūd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
108 ¹ (b) sq.	—	921	Wt. 114	As on No. 90.	As on No. 46. M. m. 21 over ط and ۱۱۱ (sic) over س in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
109 sq.	—	918	Wt. 65 S. .55	" Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 80.	but m. m. 10 over س and ۱۱۱ over ط in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
110 sq.	—	934	Wt. 65	"	but m. m. 21 over ط and ۱۱۱ (sic) over س in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
111 sq.	—	9—	Wt. 65	"	" M. m. 19. <i>A.S.B.</i>
112 113 sq.	—	—	Wts. 70.5-64 S. .5	but خاجه Rf. <i>B.M.C.</i> , 405.	" but no date over س <i>A.S.B.</i>
114 115 sq.	—	—	Wts. 60-56	"	" M. m. 23 in top line. M. m. 21 in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i> Pl.
116	—	—	Wt. 36 S. .45	" Rf. <i>WK.</i> , 82.	" M. m. 19 in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>
117	—	—	Wt. 27.5 (cut) S. .35	"	" M. m. 10 in lower line. <i>A.S.B.</i>

¹ I suspect this to be a later imitation of Mahmūd's copper coins. The legends are defective and the weight short.

MUHAMMAD SHÁH II
(*In rebellion*)

A. H. 916-921.

A. D. 1510-1515.

Æ No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
118 sq.	—	(†)	Wt. 131 S. ·5 × ·6	<p style="text-align: center;">COPPER</p> <p style="text-align: center;">محمد شاه الخاں</p> <p style="text-align: center;">.....</p> <p>Rf. WK., 84.</p>	As on No. 46. M. m. 10 in lower line.

SAṄGRÁMASINHA OF MEWÁR













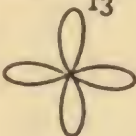













A. D. 1509-1527.

A. H. 915-934.

119	—	—	Wt. 126 S. ·65 × ·6	<p>In a square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">सी रा स ग म सा ही</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">السلطان بن السلطان</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.S.B.</p>
120	(†)	A. D. 1516 A. H. 922	Wt. 127 S. ·7 × ·55	<p>In a square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">..... गमसा ११ १५७४ (1 1574 Samvat)</p>	<p>Illegible.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.S.B. Pl.</p>
121	—	—	Wt. 127 S. ·6 × ·55	<p>In a square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">श्री रण... गमस.....</p>	<p>Illegible.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.S.B.</p>
122	—	—	Wt. 114 S. ·65 × ·5	<p>In a square</p> <p style="text-align: center;">..... सग... साही</p>	<p>As on No. 119.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">A.S.B. Pl.</p>

<i>E</i> No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
123	—	—	Wt. 63 S. ·5 x ·45	..... सयम स....	As on No. 119. <i>A.S.B.</i>
124	—	—	Wt. 61 S. ·5 x ·45	... राण सयम	As on No. 119. <i>A.S.B.</i>
125	—	—	Wt. 59 S. ·45	In a square श्री राण सयम	As on No. 119. <i>A.S.B.</i>

A. TABLE OF ORNAMENTS FOUND ON THE COINS OF MÁLWA

1 	2 	3 	4 		
5 	6 	7 	8 		
9 	10 	11 	12 		
13 	14 	15 	16 		
17 	18 	19 	20 		
21 	22 	23 	24 	25 	26 

B. TABLE SHOWING COINS ON WHICH THESE ORNAMENTS OCCUR

M.M.	M.M.	M.M.	M.M.
1. 6, 7.	8. 44, 45, 53, 56, 60,	14. 69, 80, 84.	21. 89 (b), 94, 103, 104,
2. 8.	62, 65, 89 (b).	15. 70.	105, 108 (b), 110,
3. 9, 10, 11, 68, 71, 73,	9. 46, 47, 48, 61, 67.	16. 81.	114, 115.
74, 75, 76, 77.	10. 54, 55, 57, 78, 79,	17. 82, 83.	22. 98.
4. 12, 13, 14, 49, 50,	90, 91, 92, 100,	18. 86.	23. 99, 103, 104, 105,
51, 64.	102, 106, 107, 109,	19. 87, 88, 88 (a), 89,	114, 115.
5. 23, 23 (a), 24, 25,	117, 118.	89 (a), 93, 95, 96,	24. 108.
42, 63, 72.	11. 58, 97.	97, 98, 99, 101,	25. 108 (a).
6. 38.	12. 59.	111, 112, 113, 116.	26. 106 (a).
7. 43, 52.	13. 66.	20. 89, 89 (a), 89 (b).	

SECTION VIII
UNIDENTIFIED

JALÁL SHÁH

No.	Mint	Date	Weight and size	Obverse	Reverse
1 2	—	841	Wt. 70 S. .6	فتح الدنيا و الدين ٨٤١	جلال شاه سلطانی

Pl.

APPENDIX A

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF THE YEARS OF THE HIJRA
AND OF THE CHRISTIAN ERA

FROM A. H. 589 TO A. H. 964

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
589	1193, Jan. 7	627	1229, Nov. 20	665	1266, Oct. 2
590	1193, Dec. 27	628	1230, " 9	666	1267, Sept. 22
591	1194, " 16	629	1231, Oct. 29	667	1268, " 10
592	1195, " 6	630	1232, " 18	668	1269, Aug. 31
593	1196, Nov. 24	631	1233, " 7	669	1270, " 20
594	1197, " 13	632	1234, Sept. 26	670	1271, " 9
595	1198, " 3	633	1235, " 16	671	1272, July 29
596	1199, Oct. 23	634	1236, " 4	672	1273, " 18
597	1200, " 12	635	1237, Aug. 24	673	1274, " 7
598	1201, " 1	636	1238, " 14	674	1275, June 27
599	1202, Sept. 20	637	1239, " 3	675	1276, " 15
600	1203, " 10	638	1240, July 23	676	1277, " 4
601	1204, Aug. 29	639	1241, " 12	677	1278, May 25
602	1205, " 18	640	1242, " 1	678	1279, " 14
603	1206, " 8	641	1243, June 21	679	1280, " 3
604	1207, July 28	642	1244, " 9	680	1281, April 22
605	1208, " 16	643	1245, May 29	681	1282, " 11
606	1209, " 6	644	1246, " 19	682	1283, " 1
607	1210, June 25	645	1247, " 8	683	1284, Mar. 20
608	1211, " 15	646	1248, April 26	684	1285, " 9
609	1212, " 3	647	1249, " 16	685	1286, Feb. 27
610	1213, May 23	648	1250, " 5	686	1287, " 16
611	1214, " 13	649	1251, Mar. 26	687	1288, " 6
612	1215, " 2	650	1252, " 14	688	1289, Jan. 25
613	1216, April 20	651	1253, " 3	689	1290, " 14
614	1217, " 10	652	1254, Feb. 21	690	1291, " 4
615	1218, Mar. 30	653	1255, " 10	691	1291, Dec. 24
616	1219, " 19	654	1256, Jan. 30	692	1292, " 12
617	1220, " 8	655	1257, " 19	693	1293, " 2
618	1221, Feb. 25	656	1258, " 8	694	1294, Nov. 21
619	1222, " 15	657	1258, Dec. 29	695	1295, " 10
620	1223, " 4	658	1259, " 18	696	1296, Oct. 30
621	1224, Jan. 24	659	1260, " 6	697	1297, " 19
622	1225, " 13	660	1261, Nov. 26	698	1298, " 9
623	1226, " 2	661	1262, " 15	699	1299, Sept. 28
624	1226, Dec. 22	662	1263, " 4	700	1300, " 16
625	1227, " 12	663	1264, Oct. 24	701	1301, " 6
626	1228, Nov. 30	664	1265, " 13	702	1302, Aug. 26

A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
703	1303, Aug. 15	756	1355, Jan. 16	809	1406, June 18
704	1304, " 4	757	1356, " 5	810	1407, " 8
705	1305, July 24	758	1356, Dec. 25	811	1408, May 27
706	1306, " 13	759	1357, " 14	812	1409, " 16
707	1307, " 3	760	1358, " 3	813	1410, " 6
708	1308, June 21	761	1359, Nov. 23	814	1411, April 25
709	1309, " 11	762	1360, " 11	815	1412, " 13
710	1310, May 31	763	1361, Oct. 31	816	1413, " 3
711	1311, " 20	764	1362, " 21	817	1414, Mar. 23
712	1312, " 9	765	1363, " 10	818	1415, " 13
713	1313, April 28	766	1364, Sept. 28	819	1416, " 1
714	1314, " 17	767	1365, " 18	820	1417, Feb. 18
715	1315, " 7	768	1366, " 7	821	1418, " 8
716	1316, Mar. 26	769	1367, Aug. 28	822	1419, Jan. 28
717	1317, " 16	770	1368, " 16	823	1420, " 17
718	1318, " 5	771	1369, " 5	824	1421, " 6
719	1319, Feb. 22	772	1370, July 26	825	1421, Dec. 26
720	1320, " 12	773	1371, " 15	826	1422, " 15
721	1321, Jan. 31	774	1372, " 3	827	1423, " 5
722	1322, " 20	775	1373, June 23	828	1424, Nov. 23
723	1323, " 10	776	1374, " 12	829	1425, " 13
724	1323, Dec. 30	777	1375, " 2	830	1426, " 2
725	1324, " 18	778	1376, May 21	831	1427, Oct. 22
726	1325, " 8	779	1377, " 10	832	1428, " 11
727	1326, Nov. 27	780	1378, April 30	833	1429, Sept. 30
728	1327, " 17	781	1379, " 19	834	1430, " 19
729	1328, " 5	782	1380, " 7	835	1431, " 9
730	1329, Oct. 25	783	1381, Mar. 28	836	1432, Aug. 28
731	1330, " 15	784	1382, " 17	837	1433, " 18
732	1331, " 4	785	1383, " 6	838	1434, " 7
733	1332, Sept. 22	786	1384, Feb. 24	839	1435, July 27
734	1333, " 12	787	1385, " 12	840	1436, " 16
735	1334, " 1	788	1386, " 2	841	1437, " 5
736	1335, Aug. 21	789	1387, Jan. 22	842	1438, June 24
737	1336, " 10	790	1388, " 11	843	1439, " 14
738	1337, July 30	791	1388, Dec. 31	844	1440, " 2
739	1338, " 20	792	1389, " 20	845	1441, May 22
740	1339, " 9	793	1390, " 9	846	1442, " 12
741	1340, June 27	794	1391, Nov. 29	847	1443, " 1
742	1341, " 17	795	1392, " 17	848	1444, April 20
743	1342, " 6	796	1393, " 6	849	1445, " 9
744	1343, May 26	797	1394, Oct. 27	850	1446, Mar. 29
745	1344, " 15	798	1395, " 16	851	1447, " 19
746	1345, " 4	799	1396, " 5	852	1448, " 7
747	1346, April 24	800	1397, Sept. 24	853	1449, Feb. 24
748	1347, " 13	801	1398, " 13	854	1450, " 14
749	1348, " 1	802	1399, " 3	855	1451, " 3
750	1349, Mar. 22	803	1400, Aug. 22	856	1452, Jan. 23
751	1350, " 11	804	1401, " 11	857	1453, " 12
752	1351, Feb. 28	805	1402, " 1	858	1454, " 1
753	1352, " 18	806	1403, July 21	859	1454, Dec. 22
754	1353, " 6	807	1404, " 10	860	1455, " 11
755	1354, Jan. 26	808	1405, June 29	861	1456, Nov. 29

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A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.	A. H.	A. D.
862	1457, Nov. 19	897	1491, Nov. 4	931	1524, Oct. 29
863	1458, " 8	898	1492, Oct. 23	932	1525, " 18
864	1459, Oct. 28	899	1493, " 12	933	1526, " 8
865	1460, " 17	900	1494, " 2	934	1527, Sept. 27
866	1461, " 6	901	1495, Sept. 21	935	1528, " 15
867	1462, Sept. 26	902	1496, " 9	936	1529, " 5
868	1463, " 15	903	1497, Aug. 30	937	1530, Aug. 25
869	1464, " 3	904	1498, " 19	938	1531, " 15
870	1465, Aug. 24	905	1499, " 8	939	1532, " 3
871	1466, " 13	906	1500, July 28	940	1533, July 23
872	1467, " 2	907	1501, " 17	941	1534, " 13
873	1468, July 22	908	1502, " 7	942	1535, " 2
874	1469, " 11	909	1503, June 26	943	1536, June 20
875	1470, June 30	910	1504, " 14	944	1537, " 10
876	1471, " 20	911	1505, " 4	945	1538, May 30
877	1472, " 8	912	1506, May 24	946	1539, " 19
878	1473, May 29	913	1507, " 13	947	1540, " 8
879	1474, " 18	914	1508, " 2	948	1541, April 27
880	1475, " 7	915	1509, April 21	949	1542, " 17
881	1476, April 26	916	1510, " 10	950	1543, " 6
882	1477, " 15	917	1511, Mar. 31	951	1544, Mar. 25
883	1478, " 4	918	1512, " 19	952	1545, " 15
884	1479, Mar. 25	919	1513, " 9	953	1546, " 4
885	1480, " 13	920	1514, Feb. 26	954	1547, Feb. 21
886	1481, " 2	921	1515, " 15	955	1548, " 11
887	1482, Feb. 20	922	1516, " 5	956	1549, Jan. 30
888	1483, " 9	923	1517, Jan. 24	957	1550, " 20
889	1484, Jan. 30	924	1518, " 13	958	1551, " 9
890	1485, " 18	925	1519, " 3	959	1551, Dec. 29
891	1486, " 7	926	1519, Dec. 23	960	1552, " 18
892	1486, Dec. 28	927	1520, " 12	961	1553, " 7
893	1487, " 17	928	1521, " 1	962	1554, Nov. 26
894	1488, " 5	929	1522, Nov. 20	963	1555, " 16
895	1489, Nov. 25	930	1523, " 10	964	1556, " 4
896	1490, " 14				

APPENDIX B

INDEX OF MINTS

- B = Bengal, Pt. II, Sec. i, p. 130.
 Bah. = Bahmanis of Kulbarga, Pt. II, Sec. iv, p. 196.
 C = Contemporaries of the early Sultāns, Pt. II, Sec. ii, p. 183.
 D = Sultāns of Dehlī, Pt. I, p. 1.
 G = Gujarāt, Pt. II, Sec. vi, p. 221.
 J = Jaunpūr, Pt. II, Sec. v, p. 206.
 K = Kashmīr, Pt. II, Sec. iii, p. 187.
 M = Málwa, Pt. II, Sec. vii, p. 241.

Mint.	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultān	Date	Metal
Ābū	678	D	Sher Shāh	951	Æ
Āgra	615	D	"	948	AR
	616	D	"	948	AR
	617	D	"	949	AR
	618	D	"	949	AR
	679	D	"	950	Æ
	679 (a)	D	"	950	Æ
	680	D	"	951	Æ
	681	D	"	951	Æ
	780	D	Islām Shāh	952	AR
	781	D	"	955	AR
	875	D	Muḥammad 'Ādil	962	AR
Aḥmadābād	109	G	Muẓaffar III	978	AR
Aḥmadnagar شهر همايون	1	G	Aḥmad I	843	Æ
	2	G	"	846	Æ
Aḥsanābād	1	Bah.	Muḥammad I	775	AR
	3	Bah.	Fīroz	803	AR
	4	Bah.	"	805	AR
	5	Bah.	"	812	AR
	6	Bah.	"	814	AR
	7	Bah.	"	815	AR
	8	Bah.	"	816	AR
	9	Bah.	"	817	AR
	10	Bah.	"	819	AR
	11	Bah.	"	822	AR
	12	Bah.	"	823	AR
	13	Bah.	"	825	AR

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Alwar	682	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	683	D	"	952	Æ
	815	D	Islām Shāh	955	Æ
Arakān	229	B	Muḥammad	962	AR
Bakar	see Shergarh				
Bārbakābād		B	Muzaḥḥar Shāh	896	AR
Bhānpūr ?	619	D	Sher Shāh	949	AR
Blāna	684	D	"	950	Æ
	685	D	"	951	Æ
	686	D	"	951	Æ
	782	D	Islām Shāh	953	AR
	783	D	"	953	AR
Bilād-al-Hind	39	D	Altamsh	—	AR
	139	D	Maḥmūd I	—	AR
Chāmpānīr <i>alias</i> Muḥam-	13	G	"	896	AR
madābād	14	G	"	906	AR
	15	G	"	907	AR
	17	G	"	90—	AR
	21	G	"	895	AR
	22	G	"	895	AR
	23	G	"	899	AR
	24	G	"	900	AR
	25	G	"	900	AR
	26	G	"	903	AR
	27	G	"	903	AR
	28	G	"	908	AR
	29	G	"	—	AR
Chatgāon	110	B	Muḥammad	834	AR
Chāwalistān <i>alias</i> Kāmru	38	B	Sikandar	759	AR
Chunār	687	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	688	D	"	950	Æ
	689	D	"	951	Æ
	690	D	"	—	Æ
	691	D	"	950	Æ
	692	D	"	—	Æ
	784	D	Islām Shāh	953	AR
	785	D	"	955	AR
Dāru-l-Islām [? Dehlī]	194	D	Muḥammad II	707	Æ
	195	D	"	710	Æ
	196	D	"	712	Æ
	197	D	"	713	Æ
	213	D	"	702	AR
	214	D	"	706	AR
	215	D	"	707	AR
	216	D	"	710	AR
	217	D	"	711	AR
	248	D	Mubārak I	717	AR
	277	D	Tughlaq I	—	Æ
	302	D	Muḥammad III	725	Æ
	322	D	"	725	AR
	378	D	"	730	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Dāru-l-Islām [? Dehlī]	395	D	Muḥammad III	730	Æ
Dāru-l-Khilāfat [1 Dehlī]	243	D	Mubārak I	71-	Æ
	247	D	"	717	Æ
	249	D	"	718	Æ
	269	D	"	—	Æ
Dāru-l-Mulk [1 Dehlī]	245	D	"	717	Æ
	246	D	"	719?	Æ
Dāru-l-Zarb	148	B	Bārbak	864	Æ
	157	B	Faṭḥ Shāh	890	Æ
	178	B	Ḥusen Shāh	922	Æ
	187	B	"	907	Æ
	191	B	"	904	Æ
	192	B	"	904	Æ
	193	B	"	899	Æ
[Faṭḥābād]	202	B	Naṣrat Shāh	925	Æ
	204	B	"	925	Æ
[Ḥusenābād]	207	B	"	925	Æ
	215	B	"	925	Æ
Daulatābād بلده	300	D	Muḥammad III	726	Æ
تخت گاه	385	D	"	731	Æ
حضرت {	389	D	"	730	Æ
	396	D	"	730	Æ
Dehli		D	Pasim		
Deogīr قلعه	198	D	Muḥammad II	714	Æ
	199	D	"	715	Æ
	218	D	"	714	Æ
	281	D	Tughlaq I	721	Æ
قبة الاسلام اعني حضرت	307	D	Muḥammad III	727	Æ
	308	D	"	728	Æ
Dhār دره	379	D	"	731	Æ
	380	D	"	731	Æ
	381	D	"	731	Æ
Faṭḥābād	620	D	Sher Shāh	949	Æ
	104	B	Muḥammad	840	Æ
	119	B	Mahmūd	86-	Æ
	153	B	Faṭḥ Shāh	886	Æ
	154	B	"	886	Æ
	160	B	Fīroz Shāh	893	Æ
	169	B	Ḥusen Shāh	899	Æ
	170	B	"	899	Æ
	175	B	"	89-	Æ
دار السرب	202	B	Naṣrat Shāh	925	Æ
Fīrozābād البلده	22	B	'Alī Shāh	743	Æ
	23	B	"	744	Æ
	24	B	Ilyās Shāh	754	Æ
	25	B	"	754	Æ
	26	B	"	757	Æ
	27	B	"	75-	Æ
حضرت {	28	B	"	753	Æ
	29	B	"	758	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultán	Date	Metal
Firozábád	33	B	Ilyás Sháh	747	Æ
	34	B	"	—	Æ
	34 (a)	B	"	751	Æ
	37	B	Sikander	759	Æ
	47	B	"	764	Æ
	48	B	"	771	Æ
	49	B	"	777	Æ
	52	B	"	781	Æ
	53	B	"	787	Æ
	54	B	"	—	Æ
	59	B	"	767	Æ
	60	B	"	782	Æ
	61	B	"	783	Æ
	62	B	"	786	Æ
	65	B	Ázam Sháh	79—	Æ
	66	B	"	79—	Æ
	67	B	"	793	Æ
	68	B	"	799	Æ
	69	B	"	7—	Æ
	70	B	"	788	Æ
	71	B	"	788	Æ
	72	B	"	794	Æ
	73	B	"	793	Æ
	87	B	Hamza Sháh	—	Æ
	88	B	"	814	Æ
	90	B	Báyazid	817	Æ
	91	B	"	816	Æ
	92	B	"	817	Æ
Firozábád	93	B	Muhammad Sháh	818	Æ
	94	B	"	819	Æ
	95	B	"	822	Æ
	96	B	"	823	Æ
	97	B	"	824	Æ
	98	B	"	828	Æ
	108	B	"	834	Æ
Gwáliar	621	D	Sher Sháh	949	Æ
	622	D	"	949	Æ
	623	D	"	951	Æ
	624	D	"	951	Æ
	625	D	"	952	Æ
	693	D	"	950	Æ
	694	D	"	951	Æ
	695	D	"	951	Æ
	696	D	"	951	Æ
	697	D	"	95—	Æ
	697 (a)	D	"	—	Æ
	786	D	Islám Sháh	952	Æ
	787	D	"	955	Æ
	788	D	"	956	Æ
	789	D	"	957	Æ
	790	D	"	958	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Gwáliar	791	D	Islām Sháh	959	AR
	792	D	"	960	AR
	876	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	961	AR
	880	D	"	—	Æ
Hissár	698	D	Sher Sháh	950	Æ
	699-704	D	"	—	Æ
Husenábád	177	B	Husen Sháh	914	AR
	179	B	"	919	AR
	180	B	"	—	AR
	182	B	"	900	AR
	188	B	"	—	AR
	189	B	"	--9	AR
	190	B	"	89-	AR
	199	B	"	—	AR
	200	B	"	899	AR
	206	B	Naṣrat Sháh	925	AR
	207	B	"	925	AR
	213	B	"	925	AR
	220	B	Fíroz Sháh	939	AR
	224	B	Mahmúd III	939	AR
	227	B	"	940	AR
	626	D	Sher Sháh	946	AR
	627	D	"	947	AR
Jahánpanáh [Dehlí]	628-632	D	"	948	AR
	633, 634	D	"	949	AR
	793	D	Islām Sháh	955	AR
	76	B	Á'zam Sháh	-9-	AR
	77	B	"	79-	AR
Jaunpūr	579	D	Bahlol Lodí	888	Æ
	580	D	"	889	Æ
	581	D	"	893	Æ
	881	D	Muḥammad 'Ádil	963	Æ
Jhūnsí	877	D	"	964	AR
Kálpí	635	D	Sher Sháh	949	AR
	636	D	"	950	AR
	705	D	"	949	Æ
	706	D	"	949	Æ
	707-709	D	"	950	Æ
	710-712	D	"	—	Æ
	794	D	Islām Sháh	953	AR
	794 (a)	D	"	954	AR
Kámrú <i>alias</i> Cháwalistán عرمة	816	D	"	952	Æ
	38	B	Sikandar bin Iliyás	759	AR
Kashmír		K	<i>Pasim</i>		
Khálfatábád	211	B	Naṣrat Sháh	922	AR
	212	B	"	922	AR
	225	B	Mahmúd III	942 1	AR
Khánpūr	51	G	Muḥaffar II	926	AR
Khazánu	see Treasury	B			

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Lakhnau	713	D	Sher Shāh	—	Æ
Lakhnauti	138	D	Mahmūd I	655	AR
	139	D	"	—	AR
	140	D	"	65—	AR
	154	D	Balban	—	AR
خطه	155	D	"	667	AR
شهر	328	D	Muḥammad III	—	AR
اقلیم	382	D	"	731	Æ
	6	B	Yūzbak	653	AR
	7	B	Kai Kāūs	691	AR
	8	B	"	693	AR
	10	B	Fīroz	715	AR
	11	B	"	720	AR
حضرت	13	B	Bughra Shāh	718	AR
	14	B	Bahādur	—	AR
Mahmūdābād	116	B	Mahmūd	858	AR
Malot	714	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	715	D	"	951	Æ
	716-718	D	"	—	Æ
	817-818	D	Islām Shāh	952	Æ
	819	D	"	—	Æ
Mu'azzamābād	42	B	Sikandar bin Iliyās	760	AR
	43	B	"	761	AR
اقلیم	44	B	"	764	AR
	50	B	"	777	AR
	74	B	Ā'zam Shāh	793	AR
البلد	75	B	"	7—	AR
	82	B	"	799	AR
	83	B	"	—	AR
	101	B	Muḥammad	—	AR
	168	B	Ḥusen Shāh	907	AR
	183	B	"	900	AR
Muḥammadābād	156	B	Fath Shāh	88—	AR
	194	B	Ḥasen Shāh	900	AR
	195	B	"	909	AR
	196	B	"	912	AR
	197	B	"	913	AR
	216	B	Nasrat Shāh	934	AR
	217	B	"	—	AR
	218	B	"	—	AR
	19	Bah.	Aḥmad II	859	AR
	32	Bah.	Ḥumāyūn	863	AR
	34	Bah.	Muḥammad III	878	AR
	37	Bah.	Mahmūd	—	AR
	13	G	Mahmūd I	896	AR
	14	G	"	906	AR
	15	G	"	907	AR
شهر مکرّم	17	G	"	90—	AR
	21-22	G	"	895	AR
	23	G	"	899	AR
	24	G	"	900	AR

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sultān	Date	Metal
Muhammadābād	25	G	Mahmūd I	900	Ar
شهر مکرّم عرف چانانير	26-27	G	"	903	Ar
	28	G	"	908	Ar
	29	G	"	—	Ar
Multān	82	D	Altamsh ?	—	Æ
Muṣṭafābād	40	G	Mahmūd I	883	Æ
Nárnol	719-720	D	Sher Shāh	950	Æ
	721	D	"	951	Æ
	722	D	"	952	Æ
	795	D	Islām Shāh	960	Ar
	820	D	"	956	Æ
	878	D	Muhammad 'Adil	961	Ar
Nasratābād	125	B	Mahmūd	862	Ar
	208	B	Nasrat Shāh	927	Ar
	209	B	"	930	Ar
	210	B	"	--2	Ar
Qanauj <i>alias</i> Shergarh	<i>see</i> Shergarh	<i>alias</i> Qanauj			
Rasūlpūr	637	D	Sher Shāh	950	Ar
Sambhal	723	D	"	950	Æ
	724-726	D	"	951	Æ
Satgāon	324	D	Muhammad III	729	Ar
	325	D	"	730	Ar
	327	D	"	733	Ar
عرصة	383	D	"	730	Æ
	638	D	Sher Shāh	950	Ar
	796	D	Islām Shāh	952	Ar
	797	D	"	957	Ar
	56	B	Sikandar bin Iliyās	781	Ar
	57	B	"	782	Ar
	58	B	"	—	Ar
عرصة	78	B	Ā'zam Shāh	7--	Ar
	79	B	"	—	Ar
	80	B	"	790	Ar
	81	B	"	790	Ar
	84	B	"	—	Ar
	99	B	Muhammad	821	Ar
	100	B	"	82--	Ar
Shādīābād	2-14	M	Hoshang	—	Æ
	15	M	Muhammad	840	Ar
	16	M	Mahmūd	870	Ar
	17	M	"	—	Ar
حضرت	23	M	"	847	B
	23 (a)	M	"	848	B
	24	M	"	851	B
	25	M	"	853	B
	29	M	"	—	B
دار الملك	30	M	"	864	Æ
	31	M	"	850	Æ
	32-33	M	"	85--	Æ
	34	M	"	877	Æ
حضرت	35-36	M	"	87--	Æ

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Shādīābād دار الملك	37	M	Maḥmūd	—	Æ
	39-40	M	"	85-	Æ
	41	M	Ghiyās Shāh	—	Æ
Shāhgarh حضرت	821-823	D	Islām Shāh	959	Æ
	824	D	"	—	Æ
	882-884	D	Muḥammad 'Ādil	961	Æ
Shahr-i-nau	35	B	Iliyās Shāh	—	AR
	36	B	"	74-	AR
	55	B	Sikandar bin Iliyās	78-	AR
Sharifābād	639	D	Sher Shāh	946	AR
	640	D	"	948	AR
	641	D	"	949	AR
Shergarh تلعه	642	D	"	947	AR
	643-645	D	"	948	AR
	646-647	D	"	949	AR
	727	D	"	951	Æ
	733-734	D	"	951	Æ
	735	D	"	952	Æ
	736-739	D	"	—	Æ
	740	D	"	951	Æ
	648-649	D	"	950	AR
	650	D	"	951	AR
Shergarh <i>alias</i> Bakar	798	D	Islām Shāh	955	AR
	799-799(a)	D	"	959	AR
	651	D	Sher Shāh	949	AR
Shergarh <i>alias</i> Dehli	652	D	"	951	AR
	728	D	"	950	Æ
	729-731	D	"	951	Æ
	732	D	"	952	Æ
	800	D	"	952	AR
Shergarh <i>alias</i> Qanauj	825-826	D	Islām Shāh	955	Æ
	827	D	"	95-	Æ
	828-829	D	"	956	Æ
	830	D	"	957	Æ
	831	D	"	—	Æ
Saltānpūr	305	D	Muḥammad III	—	Æ
Sunārgāon حضرة جلال	17	B	Mubārak Shāh	745	AR
	18	B	"	747	AR
	19	B	"	748	AR
	20	B	"	749	AR
	21	B	Ghāzī Shāh	751	AR
	30	B	Iliyās Shāh	755	AR
	31	B	"	757	AR
	31 (a)	B	"	756	AR
	31 (b)	B	"	757	AR
	32	B	"	754	AR
	39	B	Sikandar bin Iliyās	759	AR
	40	B	"	760	AR
	41	B	"	784	AR
	63	B	"	758	AR
	64	B	"	759	AR

Mint	No. in Catalogue	Dynasty	Sulṭān	Date	Metal
Tānda	236	B	Dāūd	980	AR
Tirhut	384	D	Muḥammad III	731	Æ
Treasury خزانہ	133-134	B	Bārbak	864	AR
	140	B	"	867	AR
	141	B	"	868	AR
	146	B	"	871	AR
	149	B	Yūsuf Shāh	881	AR
	152	B	Fath Shāh	887	AR
	155	B	"	888	AR
	161	B	Fīroz	893	AR
	165	B	Muzaffar	898	AR
	167	B	Ḥusen Shāh	899	AR
	171	B	"	905	AR
	172	B	"	919	AR
	173	B	"	—7	AR
	174	B	"	899	AR
	176	B	"	912	AR
	181	B	"	899	AR
	186	B	"	912	AR
	198	B	"	—	AR
Tughlaqpūr alias Tirhut	384	D	Muḥammad III	731	Æ
Ujjain	653	D	Sher Shāh	949	AR

APPENDIX C

LIST OF SÚRÍ MINTS

SHER SHÁH

Ábú	Æ
Ágra	Æ
Alwar	Æ
Bhánpúr	Æ
Bíána	Æ
Chunár	Æ
Fathábád	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Hişşár	Æ
Jahánpanáh	Æ
Kálpí	Æ
Lakhnau	Æ
Malot	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Rasúlpúr	Æ
Sambhal	Æ
Satgíon	Æ
Sharífábád	Æ
Shergarh	Æ
„ [Bakar]	Æ
„ [Dehlí]	Æ
„ [Fort]	Æ
Ujjain	Æ

ISLÁM SHÁH

Ágra	Æ
Alwar	Æ
Bíána	Æ
Chunár	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Jahánpanáh	Æ
Kálpí	Æ
Malot	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Satgíon	Æ
Sháhgarh	Æ
Shergarh [Bakar]	Æ
„ [Dehlí]	Æ
„ [Qanauj]	Æ

MUHAMMAD 'ADIL

Ágra	Æ
Gwáliar	Æ
Jaunpúr	Æ
Jhúnsí	Æ
Nárnol	Æ
Sháhgarh	Æ

APPENDIX D

GLOSSARY OF TITLES AND PHRASES ON THE
COINS IN THIS VOLUME

ابد الله دولته	may God perpetuate his government.
ابن	son (of).
ابو الفتح	father of victory.
ابو الفضل	father of excellence.
ابو المجاهد	father of the warrior.
ابو المحامد	father of laudable actions.
ابو المظفر	father of the victor.
ابو المغازى	father of battles.
اختيار	choice.
اشهد ان	I testify that.
اطيعوا الله واطيعوا الرسول واولى الامر منكم	obey God and obey the prophet and those in authority among you (Qurán IV. 62).
اقليم	country (clime).
الامام	the religious chief.
الباذل	the munificent.
الحامى الدين الديان	the defender of the faith of the requiter (God).
الحامى لاهل الايمان	the defender of the people of the true faith.
الحليم	the clement.
المطاب (عمر)	the eloquent ('Umar).
الدرهم الشرعى	the legal dirham.
الدنيا و الدين	the world and religion.
الراجى رحمة الله الكرم	hoping for the mercy of God the bountiful.
الرحمان	the merciful.
الرفوف على عباد الله	the kind to the servants of God.

السعيد	the fortunate.
السلطان الاعظم	the supreme sovereign.
السلطان السلاطين	the sovereign of sovereigns.
السلطان المعظم	the great sovereign.
الشهيد	the testifier.
الصد لم يزلى	the Lord the eternal.
المصدق (ابوبكر)	the sincere (Abûbakr).
العادل	the just.
العزة	the glory.
العدنان	the defender.
الغازى	the champion.
الغنى	the rich.
الغاثق	the conqueror.
الفاروق (عمر)	the timid ('Umar).
الفضة	the silver coin.
القاهر	the triumphant.
القائم	the constant.
القوى الاسلام	the strong in the faith of Islâm.
الكافى	the sufficient.
الكريم	the bountiful.
المستوكل على الرحمن	trusting in the merciful one.
المجاهد	the warrior.
المختص	the chosen.
المرتضى (على)	the accepted ('Alî).
المستنصر بالله	the seeker of aid from God.
المستوفى بالله	established by God.
المعتمد بالله	relying on God.
المتجى	seeking refuge.
المالك و العظمة لله	dominion and greatness are of God.
المقتان	the beneficent.
المنصور	the protected.
المؤيد	strengthened.
المهيمن	the confiding one.
الناصر لدين الدبان	supporter of the religion of the requiter (God).

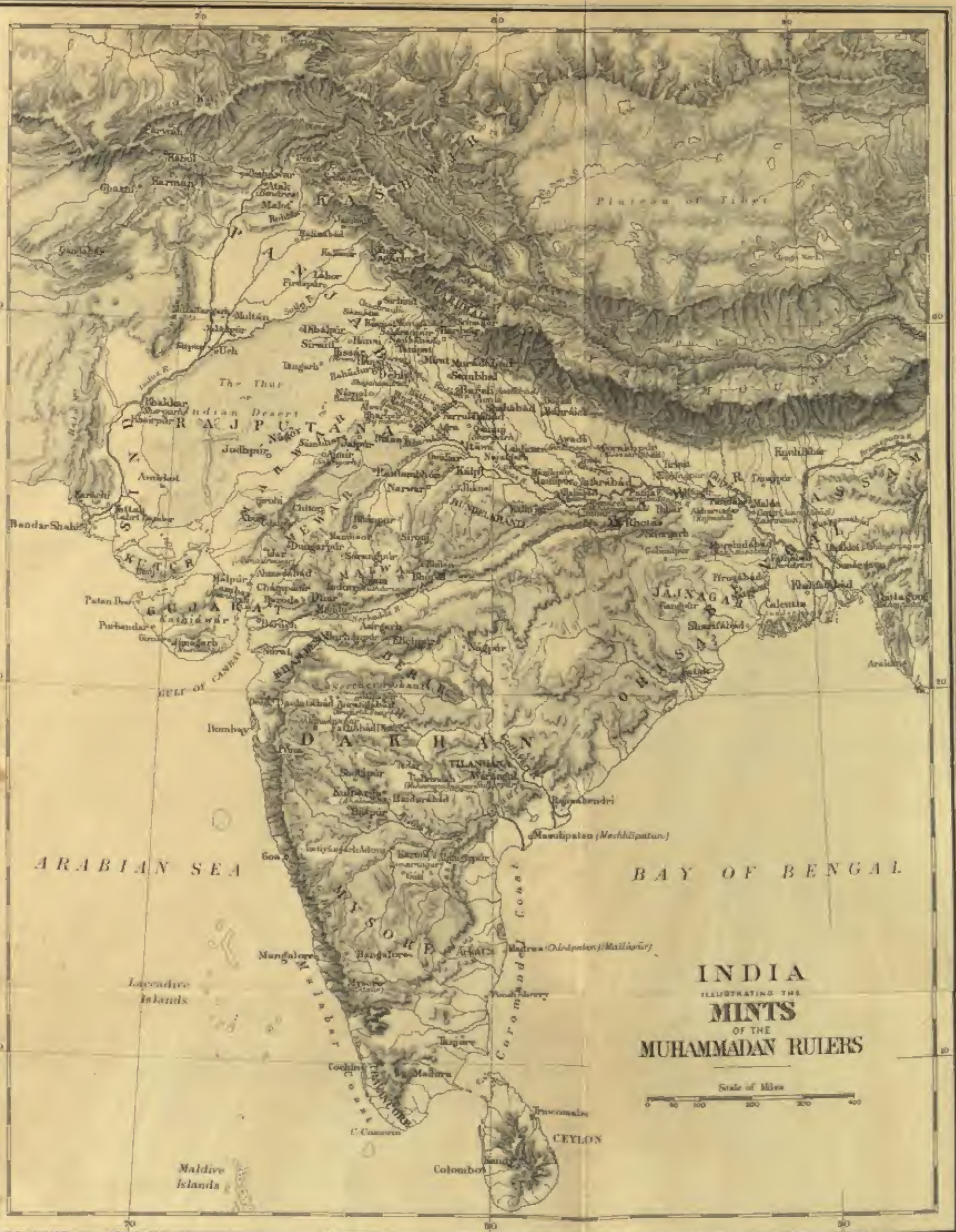
الواثق	the one who trusts.
الولى	the guardian.
امير المؤمنين	the commander of the faithful.
باغيانت	by the help of.
بالحجت و البرهان	in deed and in proof.
بتأييد	in the support.
بعنايت	by the bounty (of).
بنصر	in or by the help (of).
تاج	crown.
تاگردون قرص مهروماه	so long as the orb of the sun and moon remains.
نخت گاه	the seat of the throne.
جلال - جلالة	the glory.
جل الله طلاله جلاله	glory be to God's protection and majesty.
حامى ملت رسول	defender of the faith of the prophet.
خام	sword.
حسى رتى	sufficient is the Lord.
خلد الله ملكه و سلطانه و اعلى امره	may God perpetuate his kingdom and sovereignty and exalted power.
خلدت خلافته	may his <u>Khalifate</u> be perpetuated.
خلدت ملكه or مملكته	may his kingdom be perpetuated.
خليفة الزمان	<u>Khalifa</u> of the age.
خليفة الله	the <u>Khalifa</u> of God.
دار الاسلام	the seat of the faith of Islám.
دار الخلافة	the seat of the <u>Khalifate</u> (the capital).
دار الصرب	the seat of the mint.
دار الملك	the seat of the kingdom (the capital).
دامت سلطنته	may his sovereignty long continue.
دره	pass (of).
ذى النورين (عثمان)	the Lord of the two lights ('Usmán).
رب العالمين	Lord of the two worlds (heaven and earth).
رضيه	the accepted.
ركن	the pillar.
سكندر الثانى	the second Alexander.

سکندر الزمان	the Alexander of the age.
سکه زر جائز درعهد بنده اميدوار	coined money current (lawful) in the time of the hopeful slave.
سلطان العهد و الزمان	sovereign of the time and the age.
شمس	the sun.
شهاب	the bright star—meteor.
شهر الاعظم	the great city (Muṣṭafábád).
شهر مكرم	the blessed city (Chámpánír).
ظل الله	the shadow of God.
عبده و رسوله	his servant and his prophet.
عرصة	district.
علا	the sublimity.
علا للقي	the sublimity of the truth.
غوث الاسلام و المسلمين	defender of Islám and Musulmán.
غياث	the succour.
فخر	ornament.
فريد	pearl.
في زمن or زمان	in the time (of).
في سبيل	in the path (of).
في شهور سنة	in (the months of) the year.
قبة الاسلام اعنى	the metropolis (lit. arch) of the tribes of Islám.
قسيم	companion.
قطب	pole star.
لا يولا السلطان كل اناس بعضهم بعضها	sovereignty is not conferred upon every man ; some (are set over) others (Qurán IV. 62).
مبارز	warrior.
محي سنن خاتم النبیین	reviver of the laws of the last of the prophets.
معز	he who honours.
مغيث	he who assists.
من اطاع السلطان فقد اطاع الرحمان	he who obeys the sovereign, truly he obeys the merciful one (God).
مهر شد تنكه رائج در روزگار	this <i>tanka</i> is sealed as current in the reign (of).
نائب	deputy.

ناصر	helper.
و الله الغنى و انتم الفقراء	God is the rich and you the poor (Qurán XLVII. 40).
ولى عهد	heir-apparent—vicegerent.
يزداني	Divine.
يمين الخلافة	the right hand of the <u>Khalifate</u> .

NOTE.—I have to thank Dr. O. Codrington for kind assistance in the compilation of this glossary.

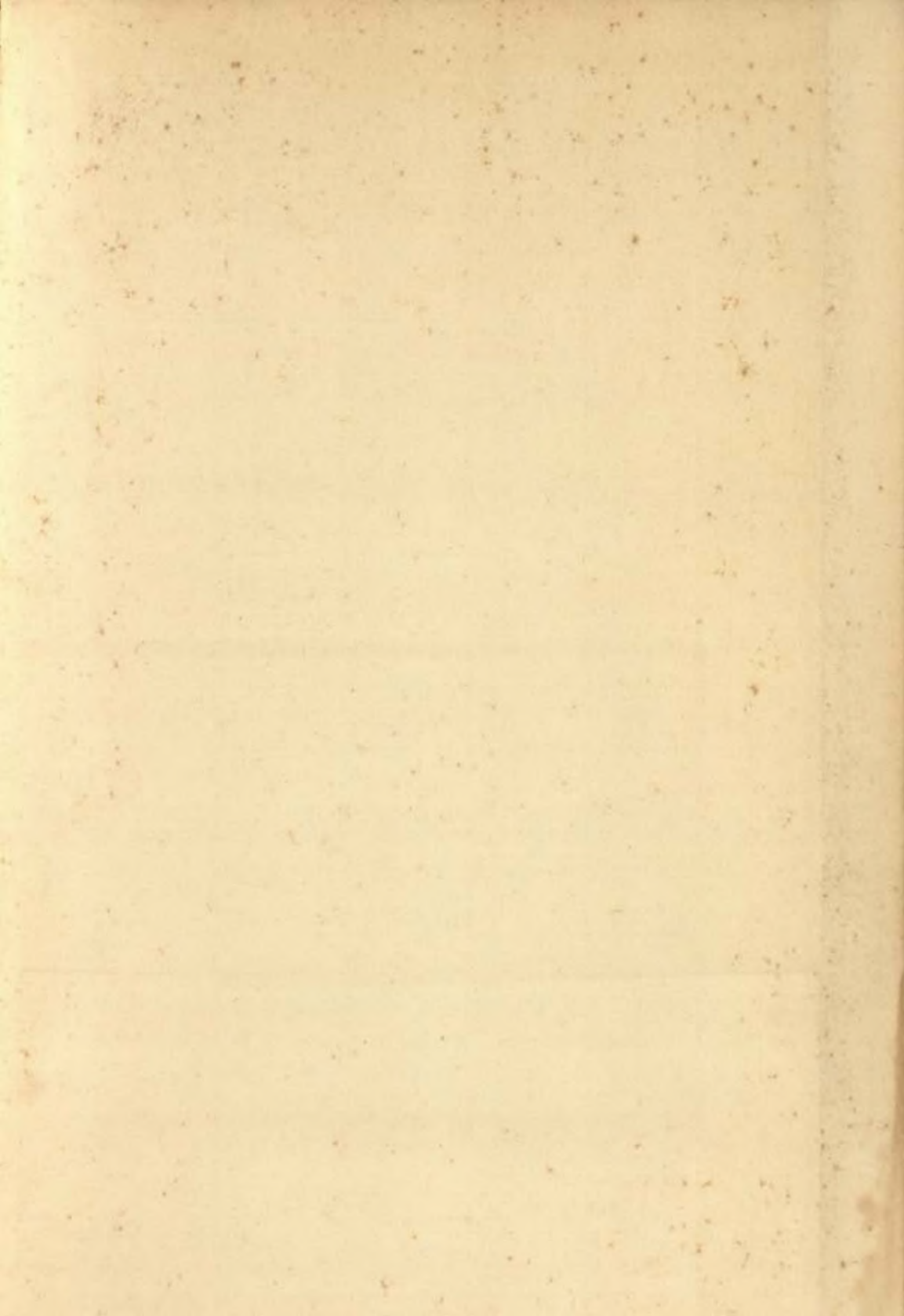




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